"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain today; Friday fair, colder; strong west to northwest gales.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,166. ... NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1916.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

ASQUITH OFFERS COMPULSION BILL

It Makes All Eligible Single Men, Except Irish, Liable to Military Service.

NATIONALISTS OPPOSE IT

Redmond and Dillon Join with Sir John Simon in Criticism of the Government.

NEW ELECTION PREDICTED

Daily News Says Lloyd George and Curzon Would Welcome the Excuse for One.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The British Government today definitely embarked upon a policy of compulsory military service, when Premier Asquith submitted to the House of Commons a bill drafting unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 41 to military duty, and championed the measure in a stirring speech on the necessity of this step to meet the growing exigencies of the war.

The scene within the House of Commons was one of the most notable in the history of that body, with the benches packed with members, all the Ministerial seats occupied, and the galleries overflowing.

With the prospect of a keen duel between the Prime Minister and his former colleague, Sir John A. Simon, over the momentous issue which caused the late Home Secretary's resignation, the biggest assemblage of members since the outbreak of the war faced Mr. Asquith when he introduced his military service bill. Many members had obtained leave to return from the front for the occasion. Virtually the only absentees were those who were debarred from attending by military necessities. These to a man favor compulsion.

The Government measure, besides having the active opposition of Sir John Simon, will not command the votes of the Irish Nationalists; their leader, John Redmond, made the announcement in Parliament today.

The Premier said no case had been made out for general compulsion, and that the bill he was introducing could be supported by those opposed to conscription.

Asquith Analyzes Derby Figures.

Mr. Asquith opened his address with an analysis of the figures in the Derby report. He emphasized the fact that in the Derby campaign nearly 3,000,000 men had offered their services. Even deducting those rejected on the ground of physical disability, the total was still in excess of 2,500,000.

"These are wonderful, encouraging figures," the Premier continued. "They ought to convince both our Allies and our enemies that the people of this country have their hearts in the war."

Mr. Asquith said he was totally unable, after making the largest possible hypothetical deduction, to consider the number of unrecruited single men as anything but a substantial, and even considerable, amount. He added that Sir John Simon, whose resignation as Home Secretary was announced yesterday, thought the figures might be reduced to an inestimable quantity. If he had shared this view, Mr. Asquith said, the present contingency would not have arisen, but he could not think that. The primary obligation was to keep faith at all costs with the married men.

Mr. Asquith said exemptions from service could be claimed under the terms of the bill on the same grounds as in the case of men attested under the Derby plan. The grounds of exemption include conscientious objection to performing military service.

Other grounds for exemption from service, the Premier said, included ill-health, physical infirmity, the necessity of supporting dependent persons, and the fact of being engaged on work of national importance.

Although he had been a strong supporter of the system of voluntary service, Mr. Asquith declared that he was convinced of the necessity of the compulsion bill, which he believed would meet general approval when its provisions were understood.

The Premier explained that the bill provided that unmarried men or widowers without dependent children, who were between the ages of 18 and 41 and had no ground for exemption, should be deemed to have done their duty to the State just as though they had attested under the Derby plan. They would be deemed as having enlisted for the period of the war. The act would come into force fourteen days after receiving the royal assent, and twenty-one days after that time would be allowed for the new enlistments. Territorials enlisted for home service would come under the bill.

A special tribunal to hear applications for exemptions would be set up in each local area, the Premier said, and an appeal tribunal also would be established. Finally, to prevent the possibility of any miscarriage, there would be a last appeal through the body set up in London under the Earl of Derby's plan. The Premier explained that the Derby scheme did not apply to Ireland, and consequently the conscription bill did not include Ireland.

The Premier still hoped that the compulsion contemplated by the bill would become a dead letter, saying:

"Let the men come in now of their own free will. The military authorities will allow them to attest under the group system, which will be reopened."

Simon on "A Mess of Pottage."

Sir John Simon, after expressing regret that he had found it necessary to sever his relations with Premier Asquith, pleaded for rejection of the bill. He said it must be repellant to his late chief to recall that among the most ef-

Continued on Page 2.

VON PAPEN NOW ASKS AMERICAN PROTECTION

Recalled Attache Protests That British Opened His Private Papers at Falmouth.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Captain Franz von Papen, the recalled German military attaché at Washington, telegraphed today from Falmouth, where he arrived on the Noordam, to the American Embassy here, asking it to communicate with the German Ambassador in Washington to protest to the State Department because the British authorities, he declared, opened his private papers at Falmouth.

Captain von Papen, in his message, asserted that personal letters and bank books of his were opened, and that some of these were retained by the authorities.

The British authorities who seized Captain von Papen's correspondence at Falmouth are not worried by possible protests, as his safe conduct embraced only the person of the German military attaché. Captain von Papen did not carry any papers or correspondence from the German Embassy in Washington, but he had a large number of letters from individuals for delivery in Germany. Thus far nothing comparable with the document found in the possession of James F. J. Archibald on his arrival at Falmouth in the latter part of August has been found among the seized papers.

Captain von Papen has sailed for Rotterdam on board the Noordam, leaving some of his papers in the hands of the authorities, who will decide on their final disposition.

It is explained here that, if a safe conduct were allowed to cover the personal papers and effects of a bearer, belligerents might maintain an excellent messenger service by using expelled officials for that purpose.

BELGIAN RELIEF SHIP LETO HITS A MINE

Tugs to Her Aid—Loss of Cargo May Mean Cutting Belgians' Rations.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—A Reuter dispatch from Rotterdam says that the Dutch steamship Leto, under charter by Belgium, struck a mine yesterday, but is continuing her voyage.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam reports the arrival at Rotterdam, on board the Dutch steamship Alkaid, of the captain and twenty-one members of the crew of the Leto, which sailed from New York on Dec. 12. Tugs have been sent out in search of the Leto, which is still afloat and has three men aboard.

The Leto has a cargo of wheat. If this is not caved a shortage of bread in Belgium may result. Recent losses of ships chartered by the commission from mines and storms threaten to create a serious scarcity of food for the dependent Belgian population.

The American commission plans its shipments a month ahead of actual need, but the losses of steamships, coupled with the acute shortage in shipping facilities, compels the commission to consider the possibility of decreasing the rations issued to the Belgians.

ITALIANS REJECTED SEPARATE PEACE OFFER

Made by Germany for Austria Before Italy Signed the Allied Compact.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—Germany, in the name of Austria, offered to make peace with Italy at the time when the latter prepared to sign the London compact of the allied nations against separate action in making peace, says the Petit Journal.

Austria, according to the newspaper, proposed to cede to Italy the Italian Trentino and the region now occupied by the Italian forces on the Isonzo and on the Carso plateau, with Gorizia and continue autonomous, Italy retaining Avlona with the hinterland. In addition concessions are said to have been promised in Aisa Minor, and the free and peaceable enjoyment by Italy of her African colonies, Tripoli, Massowah, and Somaliland guaranteed.

These conditions, says the Petit Journal, were unhesitatingly rejected, and the engagement against a separate peace was signed.

TAKE GERMAN GUNBOAT IN TEN-MINUTE FIGHT

All Officers Dead, Armed Steamer on Central African Lake Surrenders to British.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The German armed steamer Kingani surrendered on Dec. 26 to the British naval expedition on Lake Tanganyika, in Central Africa, it was announced in an official statement tonight.

"The action lasted ten minutes," adds the statement. "All the officers were killed, and the steamer, despite its sinking condition, was brought into port."

Lake Tanganyika lies between German East Africa and the Belgian Congo. Its southern extremity is in Nyassaland, the northern province of the British Union of South Africa.

FIRE NEAR WHITE HOUSE.

Blaze in State, War, and Navy Building Will Be Investigated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—A slight fire in the repair shop of the State, War, and Navy Department Building at midnight tonight will be investigated because of certain suspicious circumstances connected with it.

Two tanks containing gasoline were in the repair shop but were removed before the fire reached them. When watchmen in the building attempted to turn in an alarm they found that the fire-alarm system of the big department building was out of order.

The repair shop is in the basement of the Navy Department wing of the building. Near it are stored many valuable records, including the original copy of the Declaration of Independence. The fire was extinguished quickly with a loss of about $500.

The building in which the fire occurred is separated from the White House by a narrow thoroughfare.

RUSSIANS PRESS FOES' LINE BACK

60,000 Men, with 200 Guns, Advance on Three-Quarter-Mile Front in Bukowina.

ATTACK AGAIN AND AGAIN

Wedge Hurled 14 Times in One Day to Grapple with Austrians at Close Quarters.

CHECKED, VIENNA REPORTS

Francis Joseph's Troops Fighting Furiously to Prevent Being Cut Off from German Allies.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 6.—While the battle on the borders of Bessarabia is apparently far from a decision each day finds the Russians claiming the occupation of additional enemy positions, and Petrograd believes that if this progress continues a short time longer a break somewhere in the lines of the Central Powers must come.

The whole energy of the Russian Army is being directed to making a gap between the German armies in the centre and the southern Austrian forces, and the desperate Austrian attacks in the region of Kolki are designed to prevent this. The fighting must continue for a considerable time yet, but upon the result will depend in large measure the strategy of both sides when Spring comes.

There is no news concerning the actual Russian occupation of Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina, which already has changed hands five times since the war began.

The Times Petrograd correspondent, telegraphing Tuesday, says in the opinion of the military critics there the approach of the Russians to the railway line running from Zaletstchitky to Czernowitz has greatly lessened the value of the former point for the Austrians.

"It is quite possible," the correspondent adds, "that the Russian cavalry already has cut the line, but there is no confirmation of the report that the Russians have occupied Czernowitz, which in itself is not a tempting bait for either belligerent. The preponderant importance the enemy attaches to the possession of the Styr River is reflected in the German Army orders, where the river is described as the Dvina of the south, and the permanent tenure of which would secure to a foe a lasting front from Pinsk to Galicia provided its shores were converted into an unbroken fortress.

"In view of the enormous strength of the enemy's fortified lines in the southern theatre the military critics warn the public against pitching their hopes too high."

It is considered that the fall of Czernowitz would be likely to have a greater political than military value, as an outstanding success by the Russians at this time might be expected to have a far-reaching effect on Rumania.

A dispatch to a Berlin newspaper from the Bukowina front describes the fighting there since Christmas Day as unexampled. The Russians have concentrated over 200 guns and three divisions of infantry, (60,000 men) on a front of three-quarters of a mile. The battle reached its height on Dec. 28, when the Russians attacked fourteen times, and there was furious hand-to-hand fighting.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 5.—The enormous Russian southern armies are now close to Kovel, Volhynia. This railway centre is of importance because it alone forms the connection between the Austro-German central armies and their southern wing. It is for this reason that the Austro-Germans are trying with the utmost tenacity to hold their positions.

The following official communication was issued today:

> Western (Russia) front: South of the Pripet in the region of Kouksotzkavolia we repulsed the Germans.
>
> In the region of the Middle Stripa we have consolidated the positions won. Attempts by the enemy to retake the works he previously lost were repulsed with great enemy losses.
>
> Northeast of Czernowitz sharp fighting continues. We have taken a further hostile position. The enemy's counterattacks were repulsed by a fire which inflicted huge losses. One of our units in this region captured eighteen officers and 1,043 men and four machine guns.
>
> Caucasus front: In the region of the River Arkhava our fire dispersed the Turks concentrated near Patadjour and demolished Turkish blockhouses in many sectors.

VIENNA, Jan. 5, (via London.)—Army Headquarters today issued the following concerning the operations in the Russian war theatre:

> In East Galicia and on the Bukowina frontier our troops at all points were victorious again yesterday. On the Bessarabia front during the first hours of the afternoon the enemy again opened a very strong artillery fire.
>
> Once more an infantry attack was directed against our positions near Toporoutz, and at the frontier of the empire east of Raraneze the enemy at some points advanced in eight lines of attack close to our position. His columns collapsed before our obstacles, but a majority of them already had suffered great losses. The Croatian and South Hungarian regiments distinguished themselves in the tenacious resistance under most difficult conditions.
>
> The Russian attacks against the bridgehead near Uscieczko and in the sector of Jaslowice also shared a similar fate to those near Toporoutz.
>
> Further north there were no important events.

THE SOUTH FOR HOSPITALITY. The Manor, Asheville, N. C. The Best Inn South. Write Albert Malone, Mgr.—Advt.

First U-Boat in Months Enters British Waters; Seen at Christmas and Watched by Patrols

LONDON, Jan. 5.—During Christmas week a German submarine appeared in English waters, but it was so closely followed by patrols that it did not succeed in doing any damage.

According to the best information obtainable, this was the first hostile submarine that had succeeded in cruising in British Island waters since Sept. 23. The marauding U-boat encountered such heavy weather that her chances of obtaining any intended results were minimized. The stormy seas also operated to save her from destruction by the patrols, which closely followed her every movement.

QUIGG SAW WHITMAN BUT NOT FOR HODGE

Said to Have Had Another Candidate, and to Have Pleaded for Wood's Resignation.

THORNTON TOLD NEWS HERE

Brooklyn Lawyer Admits Informing Thompson Committee of Albany Rumors.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Lemuel Ely Quigg, former "accelerator of public opinion" for the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, came to Albany last Friday and had a talk with Governor Whitman, according to information given by Amasa Thornton, a well-known Brooklyn lawyer, to the Thompson committee, which has been investigating the Public Service Commission. The story was told to the committee informally in executive session in New York on Monday. According to an authoritative statement made here today, Amasa Thornton has offered to be a witness before the committee and repeat his story under oath.

Senator Robert R. Lawson of Brooklyn, a Republican member of the Thompson committee, was the intermediary through whom the Brooklyn lawyer was brought before the committee. Senator Lawson told some of the details this afternoon after Governor Whitman had reiterated his former denial that Mr. Quigg had been instrumental in procuring his acceptance of the resignation of Commissoner Robert Colgate Wood.

Senator George F. Thompson, Chairman of the Investigating Committee, angrily referred tonight to the Governor's letter of acceptance as a certificate of character for Mr. Wood, who has been under fire before the committee for weeks.

Tracing Quigg to Albany.

According to the statement made by Senator Lawson, Mr. Quigg left the Grand Central Terminal on the 9:34 train last Thursday night and reached the capital between 1 and 2 o'clock Friday morning. Amasa Thornton went to Albany in the same car with Mr. Quigg, the Senator said. He had business with the Governor and had planned to leave for the capital on the 5 o'clock train on the same evening with Milton R. Gray, who has been a familiar figure about the capital for years during legislative sessions. Mr. Gray, it seems, had an appointment to meet Mr. Quigg at the Grand Central Terminal and to make the trip to Albany with him. Mr. Thornton, according to the story told by Senator Lawson, was kept waiting at the station until the 9:34 train, so that Mr. Gray could keep his appointment with Mr. Quigg.

Mr. Quigg occupied a stateroom, according to the statement made before the committee by the Brooklyn lawyer, and repeated to the newspaper correspondents here by Senator Lawson. Mr. Gray, after having conferred with Mr. Quigg for some time, upon emerging from his stateroom told the committee's informant that Mr. Quigg had told him that he had in his pocket Commissioner Wood's letter of resignation addressed to the Governor. The Brooklyn lawyer also, according to the Senator, told the committee that he had been in the Executive Chamber on Friday when Mr. Quigg and Mr. Gray had talked to Governor Whitman.

As far as could be learned here, Mr. Thornton did not see the letter of resignation Mr. Quigg said he was carrying, nor is it known here whether the letter was shown to Mr. Gray, or whether Mr. Gray merely took Mr. Quigg's word for it.

Whitman Denies Quigg Pressure.

Governor Whitman when told of Senator Lawson's statement late this afternoon, indignantly denied that there was any truth in the assertion that Mr. Quigg had urged or influenced his action in accepting the resignation of Mr. Wood or in the appointment of Henry W. Hodge his successor.

"I do not see why so much should be made of the fact that I accepted the resignation of Wood," said the Governor. "It would have taken effect automatically the moment it was filed, anyhow. Mr. Quigg had nothing to do with it. This is the literal truth. I said all there was to be said regarding the circumstances under which Mr. Wood was retired and Mr. Hodge appointed to succeed him in my statement last night."

It was learned here today that Chairman Thompson of the investigating committee received his first information regarding the trip of Mr. Quigg from Senator Lawson. Amasa Thornton, who later appeared informally before the committee, is an acquaintance of Senator Lawson and had an appointment with the Senator for early Friday afternoon, which he was prevented from keeping through the long wait for Mr. Quigg at the Grand Central Station and the consequent delay in getting his business with the Governor transacted. On returning to New York he called Senator Lawson by telephone and offered apology for failing to keep his appointment. Quite incidentally, according to the Senator, he told what he had learned regarding Mr. Quigg's mission to the Capitol.

Quigg's Boast of Power.

"The Governor should not look upon our protest against the interference of Mr. Quigg in Public Service Commission matters as an unfriendly act," said Senator Thompson. "I consider that we have been doing the Governor a real service. All I want is to find out where the influence of Mr. Quigg begins and

Continued on Page 3.

THESSALONIKI CREW RESCUED BY PERUGIA

Abandoned Greek Liner Drifting Helplessly in Track of Steamships.

HER SEA COCKS OPENED

The Patris, with 300 Passengers of Ill-Fated Vessel, Due to Arrive Here Tonight.

The Greek liner Thessaloniki, bound from Piraeus to New York, which has been drifting helplessly on the Atlantic since Dec. 22, was abandoned yesterday in latitude 38.28 north and 66.31 west longitude, after Captain John Goulandris and the ninety members of the crew had been taken off by the Anchor liner Perugia, bound for New York.

The position of the derelict liner is about 360 miles east-southeast of Sandy Hook and right in the track of steamships to or from Gibraltar. Captain Francis M. Dunwoody of the United States Coast Guard Service has ordered the derelict destroyer Seneca to search for the Thessaloniki and blow her up if it is not feasible to tow her into port.

A Marconi message received at 11:11 P. M. last night via Siasconsett reads:

> All crew and mails from Thessaloniki safely transferred to Anchor liner Perugia and proceeding New York. Thessaloniki seacocks opened vessel, probably sink during night. Patris again headed for New York; fuel and provisions short.

The news, which cleared up the anxiety regarding the Greek steamship that began when she refused aid from the Stampalia on Dec. 23, was received at 4 P. M. yesterday in a wireless dispatch from Captain Goetsche of the steamer United States, who had been seeking the helpless vessel for thirty-six hours. It read:

> At 3 P. M. received news that Anchor liner Perugia had taken off crew from Thessaloniki. Am proceeding on voyage.

At that time the agents of the Scandinavian-American Line were expecting news from Captain Goetsche, as he had wirelessed at 2 o'clock that he had got the observed position of the Thessaloniki after steaming to six points, which were from fifty to eighty miles apart, and was going there at the speed of fifteen knots. His earlier message was:

> A 1 P. M. got Thessaloniki; observed position, 38.28 lat. and 66.31 long., which is eighty miles east of the sixth position. Our position, 1 P. M., 38.05 lat. and 68.17 long. Expect to reach Thessaloniki 7 P. M.

Greek Liner Patris Heard From.

The following message was sent yesterday to THE NEW YORK TIMES from the Greek liner Patris, which took 300 passengers off the Thessaloniki on Sunday:

> Steamer Thessaloniki leaks. Crew want to abandon her. We and steamer United States are vainly searching from yesterday. Can not find her.—Zagoras, master.

Nicholas A. Galanos, manager of the Greek Line at 20 Pearl Street, said yesterday that Captain Zagoras did not wish to come into this port and leave Captain Goulandris and 90 of his crew to their fate on the sinking Thessaloniki. Now that these men had been rescued by the Perugia, he said, the Patris would steam on to New York and should arrive at Quarantine late today or tomorrow morning.

The Perugia is one of the oldest steamers in the Anchor Line's Mediterranean service, the agents said, and will probably arrive in New York early tomorrow if the weather is moderate.

With the taking off of the 300 passengers and 27 members of the crew by the Patris on Sunday the interest in shipping circles was centered on the fate of Captain Goulandris and his crew, who were standing by the water-logged Thessaloniki in the hope of preventing paying the salvage. When the Captain sent out position after position by wireless to steamers trying to rescue him, which proved elusive, some of the Sandy Hook pilots spread a report that the Greek skipper had taken a dreadful oath in his native language, like the Flying Dutchman, to come into New York on the Thessaloniki if he stayed outside until the crack of doom.

Anxiety yesterday was augmented at an early hour by the first message from Captain Goetsche of the United States, as follows:

> Have searched with full speed all night over vast area around the five positions, eighty miles apart, given by the Thessaloniki, but without results; yet at 7 A. M. will continue search at our best. Captain of Thessaloniki sent urgent call; engine room, boiler room, and bunkers flooded, and only little provisions.

After this message had been received Captain Dunwoody of the U. S. Coastguard Service received orders from Washington to dispatch the Seneca and the Mohawk in search of the missing vessel, but the order was changed later, and only the Seneca went out to get the Thessaloniki.

Captain Haakonsen of the Swedish-American steamer Stockholm sent a message to the agents yesterday, stating that he had offered to take the crew of the Thessaloniki off on Tuesday night, but her Captain had declined, and wanted a tow.

Captain John Goulandris was formerly chief officer of the Patris, and this voyage on the Thessaloniki was the first he had ever made in command in the Greek Line, the agents said.

The Perugia, which has rescued the crew from the Thessaloniki, is a single-screw steamer, built at Belfast in 1901, of 4,348 gross tonnage, and is commanded by Captain W. Mitchell. It was an Anchor liner, the Tuscania, which rescued the passengers and crew from the burning Greek liner Athenai in nearly the same position on Sept. 19, 1914, just before she sank.

FLORIDA—SUPERIOR SERVICE via Atlantic Coast Line; "N. Y. & Florida Special" leaves 2:12 P. M. 3 other All Steel Ltd. Trains Daily. Office, 1198 B'way.—Advt.

SECOND AMERICAN LOST ON THE PERSIA; LANSING AGAIN CABLES FOR DETAILS; WAR DEBATE STARTS IN THE SENATE

More Persia Survivors Arrive at Malta; Still Another Boatload May Have Escaped

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 6.—A fifth boat from the Steamer Persia, which was sunk in the Mediterranean last Thursday, has arrived at Malta, according to a dispatch from that place to The Daily Mail, received through its Milan correspondent.

The survivors believe that a sixth boat succeeded in getting away from the vessel.

SENATE DEBATES TWO WAR ISSUES

Americans' Right to Travel on Belligerent Ships and an Embargo on Munitions.

ALIGNMENT NOT PARTISAN

Five Senators Oppose, Six Defend Wilson Policies—O'Gorman with the Opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The expected outburst of international discussion in the Senate began today with a scattering debate in which eleven Senators took part. No motion was before the Senate when the colloquy commenced; it was begun by Mr. Jones of Washington, a Republican, reading an editorial which advocated forbidding Americans to sail on belligerent merchantmen, and it ended only when Mr. Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, moved an executive session.

The discussion hinged on two points—the advisability of permitting Americans to sail from American harbors on belligerent liners, and the question of an embargo on arms. The advocates of legislation on both these subjects were either directly or indirectly criticising the Administration. The Administration has not believed it compatible with American rights to warn American citizens against exercising freely the right of travel, and the Administration, in the most formal and emphatic manner, has set the seal of its disapproval on any kind of embargo which might react to prevent the United States from replenishing its supplies in time of war.

Of the eleven Senators participating in the debate, five took positions that indicated criticism of the Administration. The other six defended the ground already occupied by the President. Among the President's defenders, however, only two were Democrats, while three Democrats lent their strength to the Administration's critics. Mr. O'Gorman of New York, a prominent member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and Mr. Owen of Oklahoma, Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, were the two Democrats advocating the exclusion of Americans from belligerent liners. Mr. O'Gorman and Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska, Chairman of the Committee on the Philippines, were the Democrats favoring an embargo. The Democrats defending the President's position were Mr. Robinson of Arkansas, as to travel on belligerent ships, and Mr. Reed of Missouri, as to an embargo.

Republican Defenders.

The President's Republican defenders included prominent Senators. Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, the ranking Republican member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, bitterly assailed the idea of an embargo, which he regarded as a step that would align the United States on the side of the Teutonic powers and their allies. Mr. Borah of Idaho, a Progressive Republican on the Committee on Foreign Relations, insisted on the right of Americans to travel where they pleased. Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, who was born in Norway, resented the suggestion that Consul McNeely, who was lost on the Persia, and other Americans traveling on belligerent ships were unpatriotic. He was supported in this view by Mr. Poindexter, the only member of the Senate elected as a Progressive, but who now attends the Republican caucus.

The sharpest attack on the Administration came from Mr. Works of California, a Republican, who declared the American Government was morally responsible for the death of Americans on the seas, because it had failed to warn them from belligerent ships. The strongest defense of the Administration came from Mr. Lodge, who declared that an embargo would be almost an act of war, and that it would be worth more than a million men to Germany.

The debate failed to disclose any pronounced sentiment for strong action one way or the other. There was not a suggestion from any one that a crisis had arisen that might properly lead to war. At the same time, the unrestricted course of the debate suggested the idea that it would be renewed on many occasions, and that party lines would be largely ignored.

The editorial with which Senator Jones opened the debate argued that it was unpatriotic for American citizens to endanger the peace of the United States by traveling on belligerent merchantmen.

"Does the Senator mean to say," asked Mr. Nelson, "that it was unpatriotic for American Consul McNeely to travel to his post on the Persia?"

Consul McNeely Criticised.

"He ought to have hunted up a neutral ship," retorted Mr. Jones. "That's what I have to say abut McNeely."

"If an official of the Government," interposed Mr. Owen, "had no other way of getting to his post, the Government should send him to his destination on a warship."

"There was a neutral ship on which Mr. McNeely could have gone," said Mr. O'Gorman. "He should have taken the Dutch ship sailing in that direction recommended by his superior. But our citizens continue to take these needless chances."

"The right of neutrals to travel in

Continued on Page 2.

REPORT ANOTHER AMERICAN LOST

Rev. Homer R. Salisbury, Adventist Missionary, Believed to Have Gone Down on Persia.

BOOKED AT MARSEILLES

Survivors at Alexandria Describe Horrors of Disaster—Search Sea for U-Boat.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The American Embassy here has received a report, saying that the Rev. Homer R. Salisbury, an American, was a passenger on the Peninsular and Oriental liner Persia, which was sunk in the Mediterranean, but that he was not included among the survivors.

The Rev. Mr. Salisbury's home was at Takoma Park, Washington, D. C. He boarded the steamship Persia at Marseilles, going to join his wife, who is a missionary in India.

No official information has yet been received here revealing the nationality of the submarine responsible for the sinking of the Persia, but all the allied warships are keeping close watch in the neighborhood of where the disaster occurred. It is known that submarines in sections have been delivered from Germany to Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria.

A Reuter dispatch from Alexandria, Egypt, says that when the survivors of the Persia disaster reached that port they all bore traces of shock and hardship. Most of them were badly bruised. One woman was suffering from a broken leg. The tragedy was enacted so rapidly that the survivors say they hardly realized what happened, consequently they had little to tell. The passengers were sitting quietly at luncheon, everyone in good humor, and an atmosphere of gaiety prevailing. Five minutes later those who escaped were in boats or clinging to wreckage, and the liner had disappeared.

Ship Listed Instantly.

Luncheon had just started when there came a terrible explosion. The liner trembled violently and a moment later listed sharply to port. Only those who left their seats instantly and those who had not yet gone to the dining saloon had any chance to escape. Many seemed paralyzed with fear and sat as if glued to their seats. Some of those who gained the deck lost their footing and slipped into the sea, while others were swept away by waves.

It was possible to launch boats only on one side of the ship, and only the promptest action by officers and crew enabled them to launch four boats. All the passengers praised the coolness of the crew. There were no signs of panic.

One young woman described her experience as follows:

"I was just sitting down at table when the explosion occurred. I ran at once to my cabin for a life preserver, and twice was thrown down in the passageway by the rocking of the ship. I got to my cabin, snatched a lifebelt and rushed to the deck. I had the utmost difficulty in keeping my footing and was again thrown down. As I reached the deck the liner lurched heavily and I fell. Although badly shaken and bruised, I quickly managed to adjust the lifebelt and jumped into the sea, where I was rescued fifteen minutes later."

Two bank clerks going to Egypt rushed to the bridge and dived into the water, from which they were saved.

Only Two Children Saved.

Mothers who went in quest of their children never returned. Only two children were saved. The Chief Officer is said to have been in his cabin at the time of the explosion. He rushed to the bridge and went down with the ship, but was rescued from the water. He thinks that the Captain sank with the ship, although some passengers said they saw the Captain swimming.

Many of the passengers believe that in addition to the boats in which they were saved two other lifeboats got clear of the sinking steamer. The Chief Officer of the Persia, however, thinks that this is improbable, and that if other boats were seen, as some of the passengers declare, they were empty boats which broke loose when the steamer turned over and went to the bottom. This view is supported by the other surviving officers.

The survivors lost everything they owned, and during the thirty hours they spent in the boats they suffered severely from the cold. None of them had warm clothing. There was a sufficient supply of water and provisions, however, the boats having been stocked in accordance with marine regulations.

Charles Grant of Boston, who, so far as known, is the only American survivor of the disaster, is a guest on the United States cruiser Des Moines.

HEARD KAISER WAS DEAD.

Wall Street Amused by a Will-o'-the-Wisp Rumor.

An able-bodied rumor that the Kaiser had died of cancer walked into the New York Stock Exchange yesterday afternoon and, after violating the rules by circulating about the floor, went on down Broad Street to mingle with the Curb brokers. Later on it was seen in the customers' room of an international banking house.

Where the rumor came from or where it disappeared after 3 o'clock could not be learned. Houses with foreign connections were unable to trace its antecedents. Brokers were at a loss to know whether to treat the report as good news or bad, and, as a result of their indecision, the ticker was not guilty of carrying it further on its rounds.

WILSON'S DECISION WAITS

Can Outline No Policy Until Full Facts of Sinking Arrive.

CONFERENCE WITH LANSING

Secretary Denies Gerard Was Directed to Ask Berlin About Torpedoing.

STONE CALLS COMMITTEE

Will Take Up Crisis Tomorrow—Submarine and Blockade Data Sent to Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—President Wilson and Secretary Lansing marked time today, awaiting developments in the Persia situation. For an hour this morning the President conferred with Secretary Lansing at the White House. He was informed by the Secretary of State that no additional information had been received beyond a message from Marseilles saying the agent of the line there had reported only two Americans on board the Persia—Messrs. Grant and McNeely. It appears that Dr. Salisbury, reported from London as an American who also was on the ship, reached Marseilles at the eleventh hour, and entered the vessel as an unlisted passenger.

Secretary Lansng said late this afternoon that there had been no new development in the situation, that no detailed information had been received, and that, so far as official information went, there was no more evidence than that of yesterday to show definitely how the Persia was sunk. Secretary Lansing also denied published reports that instructions had been sent to Ambassador Gerard to make inquiries of the Berlin Foreign Office regarding the Persia case; the only Ambassador to whom such instructions had been sent was Mr. Penfield at Vienna. The United States Government is proceeding on the assumption that the Persia was probably attacked by an Austrian submarine.

Lansing Cables Consuls Again.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—During the day the State Department sent additional instructions to its representatives abroad urging haste in the gathering of information concerning the sinking of the Persia. Secretary Lansing made it clear that the department had received nothing which would tend to establish two most esesntial points, namely, whether a torpedo sank the Persia, and if so, the nationality of the submarine which fired it.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will begin consideration of the situation Friday, Chairman Stone having called the meeting today. Members of the committee generally agreed tonight that the whole subject of the relations of the United States with the Teutonic Powers would be freely discussed. The majority of the committee is understood to look with favor upon the determination of the Administration to proceed with the utmost caution.

Late today Secretary Lansing sent to the committee an accumulation of information bearing upon the attitude of Great Britain toward neutral shipping, called for in a resolution by Senator Hoke Smith, and information regarding the negotiations with Germany over submarine warfare, requested in an amendment offered by Senator Lodge.

It was reported also that all the information regarding the sinking of the Persia thus far received had been communicated to the committee. Members, however, declined to divulge the exact nature of the documents received from the State Department or discuss their contents.

Whether the status of the Persia was changed from an unarmed liner to that of a vessel which might technically be classified as armed by the fact that she mounted a 4.7-inch gun is a point which United States Navy experts will be called upon to help determine. They will be asked for advice on how the gun might have been used. The meagre dispatches received have failed to indicate whether the gun was mounted for defense or offense.

A resolution introduced today by Senator Owen would provide for a conference on international law to be held in Washington next May, and authorize the President to extend invitations to all nations of the world to send delegates.

SAY GUN ON PERSIA EXPLAINS SINKING

Germans Have Long List of What They Consider Grievances Against United States.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—No direct information is available here as yet regarding the sinking of the liner Persia or the nationality of the submarine concerned. Only meagre details so far have been filtering through English channels, and in the absence of full particulars, both the press and authorities are practicing the utmost restraint in expressing opinions.

The newspapers feature a Reuter message from Washington, saying that the Persia was armed with a gun, but that official circles in Washington declare this fact has no bearing on the case. On this the Berlin Gazette comments as follows:

"This addition of Reuter's Agency is quite superfluous. That the Persia was armed is of decisive importance. It is also in accordance with orders of the English Admiralty which brought about the arming of all merchantment."

The Tägliche Rundschau says: "It goes without saying that the question whether the Persia was armed or not is pertinent."

Other papers let it be seen by headlines that the fact that the Persia was armed would explain and justify her sinking.

German public opinion is faithfully reflected in a reviving editorial tendency to connect President Wilson's humanity notes on submarine warfare with American ammunition, the alleged Baralong murders said to have been committed under protection of the American flag, the failure to push the blockade note to England, the violation of Greek neutrality by the Entente Powers without an American protest, &c., as evidence of what most Germans believe to be President Wilson's double standard of neutrality.

Thus The Morgen Post, commenting on the arrest of the Consuls at Saloniki, says:

"It is to be regretted that the powerful American Union, which by reason of its powerful position is fitted to be the champion of the rights of neutrals, allows itself to be guided wholly by aversion to the Central Powers. Regarding the answer to President Wilson's note to England we still hear nothing. Is Mr. Wilson really so blind that he does not see where the real violators of neutrality are? And will he not at least see that it would be an honorable mission for the American Union to step in with its power against continued violation of international law by the English and French?"

COLOGNE, Jan. 5, (via London.)—The Volks Zeitung, discussing the sinking of the British steamer Persia, says it was justified, as the American Consul at Alexandria reported her to be armed.

"The Persia," says the newspaper "undoubtedly would have used her cannon against the submarine if the latter had betrayed her presence."

The Volks Zeitung refuses to believe Reuter's Washington dispatches representing that the official American view is that the armament of the Persia does not change the merits of the case.

"When President Wilson gets the official report from Alexandria," says the Volks Zeitung, "he will call to account the British Government for its unscrupulousness in arming a passenger vessel, for it is unscrupulous to convert in war territory a ship on which hundreds of peaceful noncombatants are sailing and thus criminally risk their lives. President Wilson now knows to whom he must turn concerning the Americans killed."

LORD MONTAGU TELLS STORY OF DISASTER

In Report to London He Asserts That There Were Several Americans on Persia.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The statement that there were several Americans on board the steamship Persia is credited today by The Evening News to Lord Montagu, who is one of the eleven survivors of the vessel who were landed at Malta. His account of the disaster as cabled from Malta to The News, says:

"Our ship was struck without warning at about 1:10 P. M., and sank in a few minutes. All our passengers were enjoying tiffin when a big explosion occurred on our port side, abreast of the forward engine room.

"Boats were lowered rapidly and the passengers rushed to get lifebelts, but three boats were smashed while they were being lowered. Many persons were thrown into the air.

"The Persia then heeled over so much to the port side that it was impossible to stand. She then turned over and sank, stern first, many severe explosions taking place when the water reached the fires. I was swept off the deck and sucked down. When I came to the surface I found myself surrounded by human beings, battling for dear life. We saw three boats, bottom upwards, and everybody struggled to get hold of any wreckage floating about.

"After we had been in the water several hours, many having died in the meantime, we were finally rescued after great difficulty by the Alfred Holt liner Ningchow and proceeded to Malta soon after daylight.

"There were several Americans on board—very nice fellows, they seemed.

"I am extremely lucky to have been saved. Our chances of being picked up on a dark night from a piece of wreckage appeared extremely doubtful. There appears to have been very little panic, and the Lascars acted very well.

"I think it was due to the third officer in charge, Donald MacLean; the vigilance of the lookout, and the excellent seamanship of the captain of the Ningchow in manœuvring his vessel alongside the broken boat that we were rescued.

"All the officers of the Persia appear to have been lost. Robert McNeely, American Consul at Aden, is known to have been drowned."

SAYS IT IS GERMAN GAME.

Swiss in Paris Asserts U-Boats Could Fly Their Allies' Flags.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—Commenting on the Persia sinking, the Temps welcomes the suggestion of an American note addressed to the Central Powers jointly, but thinks it is unlikely to solve the problem because "Berlin has devised an ingenious scheme of anonymous assassination instead of the previous system of submarines equipped with interchangeable flags."

Respecting the latter point a Swiss business man, Louis Weiss, has just arrived here from Berlin, where he has friends in Foreign Office circles. He says that the Germans are constantly congratulating themselves on their shrewdness in furnishing their submarines with Austrian and Turkish flags.

Mr. Weiss adds that the Berlin riots were exaggerated, but says "disturbances have occurred, while throughout Germany people ask why, if the armies are everywhere victorious, their wives lack butter and their children milk."

ITALIAN PRESS CRITICAL.

Tribuna Refers to Wilson's Notes as Scraps of Paper.

ROME, Jan. 5.—The newspapers of this city publish under large headlines Washington dispatches regarding the return of President Wilson to the capital in connection with the sinking of the Persia. The greatest interest is shown as to the attitude to be taken by the United States.

"After such a tragic event as the sinking of the Persia," says the Giornale d'Italia, "neither truce nor peace can be granted to enemies committing such atrocities."

"President Wilson continues to send scraps of paper," says the Tribuna, "while submarines answer by sinking steamers and drowning harmless, unarmed passengers, women, and children. The time has come for America to act or to disinterest herself regarding the waging of inhuman warfare, whether those responsible for such warfare are Germans, Austrians, or Turks."

HEAR SALISBURY IS LOST.

Friends of the Adventist Say He May Have Been a Britisher.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The Rev. Dr. Homer R. Salisbury, General Superintendent of the Seventh Day Adventists for India, well known among members of the sect in this country and abroad, probably perished in the sinking of the Persia, according to information reaching Washington tonight from London.

I. H. Evans, President of the North American Division of the Seventh Day Adventists, with headquarters at Takoma Park, received a dispatch from the Tract Society of the sect in London stating that the Rev. Dr. Salisbury, who was returning to his post in India, boarded the Persia at Marseilles. His name was not among the list of survivors sent to London.

Friends of Dr. Salisbury express the opinion that he was an American, but, in view of his English manner and ways, it was suggested by one of his close friends that he might have been a British subject. He had a brother living in Australia.

Dr. Salisbury came to this country to attend the council meeting of members of the Seventh Day Adventists at Loma Linda, Cal., in November. From there he came to Washington and spent several weeks at Takoma Park. He sailed from New York and arrived at Marseilles just in time to take passage on the Persia.

"I am unable to say whether Dr. Salisbury was an American," said the Rev. Dr. Harter tonight. "I believe he was. My impression is that he was reared in Michigan, that his parents had died, and that he was brought up by some one in Battle Creek. He was a teacher in the Battle Creek College twenty years. He was about 44 years old. From his manner and speech he might be regarded as an Englishman, but I feel quite certain he was an American."

GERARD ASKS ABOUT PERSIA.

Inquires Nationality of Submarine That Sank Her.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says the American Ambassador at Berlin, James W. Gerard, held a conference yesterday with officials at the Foreign Office concerning the sinking of the steamship Persia. Mr. Gerard is said to have inquired about the nationality of the submarine which sank the vessel.

The German Secretary of the Navy, Admiral von Tirpitz, conferred with Emperor William on Monday.

THINKS HENRY FORD PEACE PRESS AGENT

Miss Addams Praises Him, But Disowns Expedition in Behalf of Women Pacifists.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Miss Jane Addams, President of the International Congress of Women at The Hague, in the first interview she has given since her recent severe illness, said today:

"Henry Ford's peace ship was the idea of Mme. Rosika Schwimmer. Mr. Ford knows the value of publicity. His whole European pilgrimage was a vast press agent project in the interest of peace.

"No one can doubt his sincerity or his devotion to the cause. He withdrew $40,000,000 from certain banks because they loaned money to the Allies for war. But the peace ship was not sponsored by the Women's Peace Party. It was an individual enterprise.

"I would not liken Mr. Ford in his devotion to peace to Peter the Hermit, who preached the crusades, as has been done. I do not like those phrases.

"I will not comment on the wisdom or folly of the peace ship. But it was not related to our movement. The women's plan is to establish a clearing house for peace sentiment. The greatest obstacle to the development of public sentiment for peace is control of the press by the military authorities.

"If there was a clearing house through which the manifestoes of peace groups, parties and even individuals might find publication, it would soon develop a synthetic movement in all countries.

"There is too much secrecy about war and peace. Such movements ought to be democratic, initiated, discussed, and controlled by the people and not by diplomats. This war began in secret diplomacy. It will end in secret conferences by diplomats."

Miss Addams will start for Washington tomorrow to address the Pan-American Congress and the National Committee of the Women's Peace Party.

PILGRIMS GO SIGHTSEEING.

Eight Danish Delegates to Ford Party Are Chosen.

By a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 5.—This has been a day of frantic sightseeing for the Ford peace party, many of whom are visiting Elsinore. The party refused recognition to an Esperantist reception when B. W. Huebsch read the program of the committee and learned there was an exhibition of dances billed.

Lieutenant Governor Bethea, Alfred W. Kliefoth, and W. G. Conant are leaving the party tomorrow, going via The Hague and through Germany. Russian and British members have refused to take passage to The Hague on Danish steamers, and will remain here. Eight Danish delegates have been selected, including Commodore E. Bluhme, arctic explorer; Henry Forchhammer, President of the Danish Council of Women; Olaf Forchhammer, Engineer and President of the Copenhagen Peace Society; Dr. Louis Fraenkel, Johanna Peterson-Norup, President of the Junior Peace League and the only Danish woman bank cashier; Sven Lange, novelist, and Johan Hohlenberg, painter. Frederick Bajer, former Nobel Peace Prize winner, declines to go on account of his age, but is represented by his son.

Ford Named in Michigan.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 5.—The name of Henry Ford, who recently returned from his European peace mission, has a place on the Republican Presidential primary ballot in Michigan this Spring. Enough petitions to make possible Mr. Ford's candidacy for President were filed with the Secretary of State this afternoon.

DENY HAMBURG LINE ORDER.

Berlin Has Not Ordered Advertisements Prepared, Officials Here Say.

The report that a new order had been received from Berlin yesterday by the agents of the Hamburg-American Line to put the staff on full pay and get advertisements ready for the newspapers was denied last night by an official of the company at 45 Broadway.

"The order to restore the working staff of 150 employes of the Hamburg-American Line to the pay they received before the war, came from Berlin last April," he said. "It has been in operation ever since. No advertisements have been prepared for the newspapers since the beginning of August, 1914, and there is no likelihood that such work will be done in the near future. Reports of this kind are circulated in the same way and are as trustworthy as those which declare from time to time that our ships are preparing for a dash to sea.'

PREDICT REPRISAL FOR THE BARALONG

British Expect Killing of a Squad of Prisoners to Avenge Submarine's Crew.

FAVORS AN ARABIC INQUIRY

Sir Edward Grey Suggests That Four Sea Tragedies Be Investigated by a Tribunal.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The belief is expressed in official circles here that the next step in the Baralong controversy will be a reprisal by Germany, which is expected to take the form of the shooting of a number of English prisoners—officers and men—equaling the number of German officers and men lost when the submarine was sunk by the Baralong.

Little hope is expressed that Germany will meet Sir Edward Grey's suggestion made yesterday for a neutral Naval Board to consider the Baralong case in conjunction with the charges made against German submarines. It is stated that if the controversy is carried further Great Britain, very likely will take the stand that the affidavits of the muleteers provide insufficient and unreliable evidence concerning the charges made.

Suggests Four Inquiries.

The sinking of the White Star liner Arabic, the destruction of a British submarine by a German destroyer on the Danish Coast, and the submarine attack on the British steamer Ruel are the three incidents that Sir Edward Grey suggests for submission to some impartial tribunal for investigation together with the case of the Baralong.

The Foreign Secretary notes in his reply to Ambassador Page's communication of a memorandum from the German Government, complaining of circumstances alleged to have attended the destruction of a German submarine by the British auxiliary cruiser Baralong, that the three incidents in question occurred within forty-eight hours of the time the Baralong sank the submarine.

"His Majesty's Government," wrote the Foreign Secretary in his reply, "note with great satisfaction, although some surprise, the anxiety now expressed by the German Government that the principles of civilized warfare should be vindicated. It is true that the incident which suddenly reminded Germany that such principles exist is one in which the alleged criminals are British and not German, but his Majesty's Government do not for a moment suppose that it is the intention to restrict unduly the scope of any judicial investigation which it is thought proper to institute.

"It is evident that to single out the case of the Baralong for particular examination would be the height of absurdity. Even were the allegations on which the German Government rely accepted as they stand—and his Majesty's Government do not accept them—the charge against the commander and crew of the Baralong is negligible compared with crimes which seem to have been deliberately committed by German officers both on land and sea against combatants and noncombatants.

Confined to Sea Warfare.

"His Majesty's Government is prepared for the present to confine any judicial investigation to charges made against German and British officers at sea, and is even content to call attention to three naval incidents which occurred during the same forty-eight hours, in the course of which the Baralong sank the submarine and rescued the Nicosian."

The reply then mentions the three incidents already noted. In the case of the steamer Reul it is alleged that the crew of the submarine fired shrapnel at the crew of the steamer in their boats, killing one man and wounding eight others.

Sir Edward Grey's reply makes no denial that the facts regarding the sinking of the German submarine are essentially as alleged in the affidavits from the six Americans, muleteers on the Nicosian, who witnessed the Baralong's destruction of the undersea boat. The charge that the Baralong, after being ordered by wireless to seek the submarine which had sunk the Arabic a short time before, sighted the submersible attacking the steamer Nicosian. According to the affidavits, the Baralong raised the American flag and signaled that she was a merchantman coming to rescue the Nicosian's crew, who were adrift in small boats. The Baralong, it is alleged, crept up behind the submarine and opened fire, continuing firing on the submarine's crew after they were in the water, and even killed several who later were found on board the Nicosian. It is also charged that the British commander gave definite orders to take no prisoners.

"By reason of this evidence," concludes the German note, "there is no doubt that Commander MacBride of the Baralong gave his crew the command not to make prisoners certain helpless, unarmed German seamen, but to kill them in a cowardly manner; also that his crew obeyed the order and thus shared the guilt for murder.

Wants Trial for Murder.

"The German Government informs the British Government of this terrible deed, and takes it for granted that the latter, when they have examined the facts in the case and the affidavits, will immediately take proceedings for murder against the commander of the Baralong and the crew concerned in the murder and will punish them according to the laws of war. They await in a very short time a statement from the British Government that they have instituted proceedings for the expiation of this shocking incident. Afterward they await information of the result of the proceedings, which should be hastened as much as possible, in order that they may convince themselves that the deed has been punished by sentence of corresponding severity. Should they be disappointed in this expectation, they would consider themselves obliged to take serious decisions as to retribution for the unpunished crime."

The Baralong's attack is described in the German note as follows:

"All the witnesses clearly noticed that the Baralong flew the American flag at the stern, and carried on her sides large shields with the American flag. As the steamer carried the distinguishing marks of a neutral ship and showed signals that she was willing to assist, and as there was nothing in her outward appearance to indicate her warlike character, the crew in the lifeboats presumed she was merely concerned with their rescue.

"While the submarine was firing at close range on the Nicosian, the Baralong came up behind the latter and opened fire, at first with small arms and immediately afterward with cannon, which had been hidden up to that time by screens, and were only visible when the latter were removed. The witness, Curran, (one of the muleteers,) deposes that the American flag flying at the stern was only lowered after the rifle fire. As the submarine, after being struck several times, began to sink, the commander and a number of the seamen sprang overboard. Some of them succeeded in getting on board the Nicosian, while the remainder seized ropes left hanging in the water when the Nicosian's lifeboats were lowered.

"The men clinging to the ropes were killed, partly by gunfire and partly by rifle fire, while the witnesses were boarding the Baralong from the lifeboats. The witness Curran also testified that the commander ordered men to line up against the rail and shoot at the helpless German seamen in the water.

"Next the Baralong steamed alongside the Nicosian, made fast, and then ordered men to board the Nicosian and search for German sailors who had taken refuge there. The witnesses Palen (Bud Emerson Palen of Detroit) and Curran testified that the commander gave a definite order to take no prisoners. Four German sailors were found on the Nicosian and killed. The commander of the submarine succeeded in escaping to the bows of the Nicosian. He sprang into the water and swam around to the bow of the Baralong. English seamen immediately fired on him, although he raised his hands as a sign of surrender. They continued to fire until he was killed by a shot in the neck.

"The witnesses were temporarily ordered back on the Nicosian, where Curran saw all four bodies, which were thrown overboard in the afternoon. The commander of the Baralong requested the Captain of the Nicosian to impress on his crew, especially the American members, to say nothing about the matter at Liverpool or on their return to America."

Views of British Press.

The Manchester Guardian in commenting on the Baralong case says the British note does not pretend to be a reasoned reply and only refuses to admit the accuracy of the German version. The newspaper praises Sir Edward Grey's proposal of an investigation by an American Navy tribunal.

The London Evening Standard comments:

"Assuming the truth of the story, the officers of the Baralong only exacted richly deserved retribution for lawlessness and inhumanity. There is no need for the smallest apology either to enemy or neutral opinion."

LABOR MEMBERS CRITICAL.

Their Action on Conscription Waits on the Labor Congress.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 6.—The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent says of yesterday's debate on conscription that, while Mr. Asquith's speech, although very persuasive, aroused no enthusiasm, that of Sir John Simon was the greatest in the latter's career.

"His searching criticism of the bill," says the correspondent, "affected the attitude of John Hodge, the leader of the Labor Party. The general expectation was that Mr. Hodge would have supported the bill, but he emphatically dissociated the Labor Party from responsibility for Mr. Asquith's pledge.

"J. H. Thomas, another labor representative, was unmistakably critical, and when John Redmond announced that the Nationalists would vote against the bill the prospects of the measure did not seem encouraging.

"General Seeley, however, in a soldierly speech, stemmed the tide against the bill, and presently Mr. Bonar Law rolled it back by giving a badly needed answer from the Government to Sir John Simon's speech. He skillfully answered some of the ex-Home Secretary's criticisms, and came loyally to the Prime Minister's help. In explaining all that was involved in Mr. Asquith's pledge, he said that if the House of Commons decided that the pledge was not to be redeemed, then the Prime Minister could not remain at the head of the Government. Mr. Bonar Law denied that labor had anything to fear from the bill."

Meantime the greatest labor congress ever held in this country will meet today to discuss the attitude of labor toward the bill. The Labor M. P.s will be guided by the views of this conference, which, however, is not expected to show unanimity on the subject. Wide differences of opinion have been revealed in the preliminary discussions.

PREDICTS GENERAL ELECTION.

London Daily News Says Lloyd George and Curzon Want It.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 6.—If one may judge from all the editorial opinions expressed this morning the Conscription bill will satisfy nobody. The voluntarist papers denounce it almost as much as the conscriptionist press.

The Daily News goes so far as to predict a general election in the next few weeks. This newspaper says that it is almost certain that the labor conference today will decide against conscription, the Labor Party believing that compulsion in the army will be followed by compulsion in the workshop. It adds that the laborites have decided at the last moment to admit press representatives to the conference so that there shall be no doubt in the public mind about the resolutions adopted.

Furthermore, according to The Daily News, if the conference decides against the bill, Arthur Henderson, President of the Board of Education; Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, are likely to resign.

The Daily News adds:

"As it is known that Mr. Lloyd George, Earl Curzon, and other Ministers have been for some time in favor of a general election at this juncture in the war, it is not unlikely that that means will be adopted to cut the Gordian knot of the recruiting problem."

ASQUITH OFFERS COMPULSION BILL

Continued from Page 1.

fusive of his present supporters were the very men who for years had made it their trade to accuse him, without reason, of breaking faith.

He regarded the voluntary system as a vital principle of the national life. The present bill, Sir John said, represented legislation first and inquiry afterward.

"Voluntarism is a birthright of the nation," he continued. "Let the Government be sure that if they sell it for a mess of pottage they are getting a square meal.

"Do not let us pay Prussian militarism the compliment of imitating the worst of its institutions."

John Redmond said:

"It is with the greatest regret that I have to announce that my party cannot support the bill. Ireland regards this as her war, and she will stop at no sacrifice to bring it to a speedy and successful issue. Nobody, however, has shown that this bill is necessary for this purpose, Premier Asquith himself having declared it was needed to fulfill a certain pledge which he had given. I believe we have today more soldiers than we can train, equip, and provide with officers."

Bonar Law's Warning.

Andrew Bonar Law, Secretary for the Colonies, in supporting the bill, closed with the declaration:

"The Premier is convinced that comulsion is a matter of national necessity, and if the House decides that no national necessity exists, then the House must make up its mind that the war will have to be finished without the assistance of the present Premier."

James Henry Thomas, Labor member for Derby, opposed the bill. He said:

"There is a deep-rooted suspicion in the minds of the workmen of the country that conscription has been forced on the Government, not with a view to winning the war, nor because of its military value, but because a certain section of the press ——"

The remainder of the sentence was lost amid cries of "Oh! oh!" from all sides of the House.

John Hodge, Labor member for the Gorton division of Lancashire, speaking in behalf of the Labor Party, said their attitude would depend upon the decision taken at tomorrow's conference.

Dillon Assails the War Office.

John Dillon, Nationalist, and William Llewellyn Williams, Liberal, ridiculed the bill. Mr. Dillon said:

"We are asked to pass a bill, not because of military necessity, but because the Premier was trapped into making a pledge. The bill won't be the end of the matter, because as soon as it comes into operation its absurdity will be so manifest that there will be an immediate clamor from the Northcliffe press for general compulsion, and the clamor will be irresistible because never was a bill brought forward based on a more unworkable system."

Mr. Dillon said he was amazed that after Suvla any Irishman should suggest that the Irish nation had not done its duty to the empire.

"The disasters of this war," he continued, "have not been due to lack of men or lack of bravery. It lies with the higher command, with the men who landed troops at Suvla without artillery or machine guns and hurled them to death. If properly directed, they could have been at Constantinople long ago. They were led like sheep to the slaughter. Before this bill passes the Nationalist Party will demand the blood of these men at the hands of the Government.

"If you intend to have conscription, the first step should be to clear out the War Office. The War Office is still permeated by society influence. There must be a sinister purpose behind the attempt to rush this bill through the House. If it becomes law every meeting held against conscription will become an offense against the law. If so, good men will be imprisoned."

"The bill is being improperly rushed through the House," Mr. Williams said. "Many officers have trooped back from the front to vote down those who stick to their principles. I do not know how long this Government of shreds and tatters is going to last, but it can't last long. I would sooner see a Tory Government in power than a Cabinet which declares unbounded devotion to voluntarism, while cutting the throat of voluntarism."

Kitchener Addresses the Lords.

The fullest and fairest trial has been given the voluntary system, according to Field Marshal Lord Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, who addressed the House of Lords on the conscription situation.

"We are now asking Parliament to sanction a change," said Lord Kitchener, "as it has been proved that in the special circumstances of this unprecedented struggle the existing system, without modification, is not equal to maintaining the army which is needto secure victory."

"Seventeen months ago," said Lord Kitchener in beginning his speech, "I stated the broad principles of the military steps which I considered necessary to meet the emergency of the war. The scheme for augmenting our forces then set on foot was based on a definite plan to secure by successive increases to our military strength an army commensurate with our power and responsibilities, with the proper complement of reserves and reinforcements necessary to keep up its effective strength in the field during the war.

"The cadres [skeleton organizations] of the large army we now possess having been formed, it is necessary to keep it up to strength in the field by a constant supply of reserves, replenishing the wastage of war. Recently, however, the numbers of voluntary recruits ceased to insure the full provision necessary of trained reserves. Every effort was made by the Early of Derby's canvass to repair this deficiency, and at the inception of the scheme Premier Asquith, in behalf of the Government, gave a pledge in the House of Commons regarding military service for unmarried men. It is now necessary to redeem that pledge in order to maintain the voluntary principle as regards the service of married men in the future.

"I speak only as a soldier, with a single eye to the successful conduct of the war. I feel sure every one will agree when I say that the fullest and fairest trial has been given the system which I found in existence and of which I felt it my duty to make the best use. We are now asking Parliament to sanction a change, as it has been proved that in the special circumstances of this utterly unprecedented struggle the existing system, without modification, is not equal to maintaining the army which is needed to secure victory."

Robert Williams, leader of the Transport Workers' Federation, speaking of the action of tomorrow's labor conference, said tonight:

"It is practically assured that the conference will affirm the rejection of conscription in any form."

The advocates of compulsory service for single men were furnished with an additional argument today by the official statement that the cost of separation allowances for the dependents of 1,000 unmarried men amounted only to £267 weekly, as compared with £870 for the same number of married men.

DERBY EXPLAINS FAILURE.

Says "Starring" Was Chief Bar to Success of Recruiting Scheme.

LONDON, Jan. 4, (Delayed.)—The Earl of Derby's report on his recruiting campaign, which began Oct. 23 and ended Dec. 11, explains why the Cabinet found it necessary to bring forward a measure for compulsory enlistment of unmarried men. More than 2,500,000 men in England, Scotland, and Wales enrolled themselves, but after those engaged in indispensable industries and medically unfit have been weeded out, about 1,100,000 available to bear arms remain.

In his report, which is addressed to Lord Kitchener, the Earl of Derby says:

"Many difficulties have been met with, but the chief difficulty has been the unreliability of starring, as distinguishing between those who should and those who should not be taken for the army. Instead of starring being an assistance, it has been a distinct hindrance to the canvass.

"More especially is this so in the rural and semi-rural areas, owing to the fact that it was known before registration day what branches of the agricultural industry would be starred, with the result that many men who had no right to do so claimed to come under these particular headings. The sense of unfairness thus created and the inequality of treatment to farmers has been most detrimental in these areas.

"It is essential that the starred list should be carefully investigated, and in case of misdescription the star removed and the man made available for military service. This applies to starred men in all industries.

"The issue during the process of the canvass of lists of trades which were to be considered 'reserved occupations' has also proved an obstacle.

"Many men, also, who would willingly serve find themselves barred from doing so by domestic, financial and business obligations. This especially applies to professional and commercial men, who find difficulties in meeting such obligations as the payment of rent, insurance premiums, interest on loans connected with their business and provision for their family, due to the fact that their income is entirely dependent on their individual efforts, and ceases when they joint the colors.

"Another obstacle to recruiting has been the unequal treatment of individuals. Parents and relations, especially, cannot understand why their sons, husbands or brothers should join, while other young men hold back and secure lucrative employment at home.

"The canvass shows very distinctly that it is not want of courage that is keeping men back, nor is there the slightest sign but that the country as a whole is as determined to support the Prime Minister in his pledge made at the Guildhall on Nov. 9, 1914, [regarding the calling out of married men] as it was when the pledge was made. There is an abundance of evidence of determination to see the war through to a successful conclusion."

In a supplementary report, made on Dec. 21,, Lord Derby says:

"Large as are the figures, I am afraid that on analysis they do not prove as satisfactory as I could have wished. Owing to the great rush of recruits it was impossible in many cases to have more than the most perfunctory medical examination, and the number of men who will be rejected when the various groups are called up and subjected to proper examination must be very large; the number of men actually unexamined, both starred and unstarred, being 925,455."

The Earl says there are 651,160 unstarred single men unaccounted for.

Lord Derby protests against the issue of lists of reserved occupations. He says that, while he does not presume to state what industries are indispensable to the country, there must be finality to these lists or the number of men, eligible for service, will be further reduced.

MUNITIONS ACT AMENDED.

Commons Acts on Plea of Lloyd George for the Passage.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The House of Commons passed yesterday a bill designed to facilitate the output of munitions, by amending the Munitions act.

In appealing for the passage of the measure David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, said:

"I hope the Commons will not render more difficult the task of turning out munitions—a task more serious than I dare tell. Everything depends upon it. The length of the war depends upon it. Everything depends upon whether we turn out munitions in sufficient quantities to bring the campaign to an end this year.

"That does not depend on the soldiers, who have done their task heroically. It depends entirely upon—I say it in all solemnity—the workmen of this country doing what the workmen of France have done; frankly setting aside conditions, throwing themselves into the work and sticking to their workshops. Unless they do that I cannot tell what the result will be.

"But I can tell what the result will be if they do so. They and they alone will achieve victory for this empire and the human race, and will reflect credit upon the labor movement."

He stated that 396 additional establishments had been enrolled under the control of the Ministry since Jan. 1. This makes a total of 2,422 controlled establishments.

Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary for War, when asked if David Lloyd George was wrong in the statement that Premier Asquith was the first to make known the lack of machine guns on the British front in Flanders, said that recommendations for an increase of machine guns were received from Marshal French before the date indicated by Lloyd George, and that steps were taken to provide considerably more than the number asked. This fact, the Under Secretary added, was communicated to the Ministry of Munitions at the time. Mr. Tennant added that evidently there was a misapprehension in the matter.

SENATE DEBATES TWO WAR ISSUES

Continued from Page 1.

safety on merchantmen even of belligerent countries is unquestioned," said Mr. Borah, "and as long as this Government did not warn against the practice, certainly it can not be called unpatriotic."

"Unpatriotic is undoubtedly too strong a word," agreed Mr. Owen. "But it is alleged that the Persia carried a mounted gun capable of carrying many miles, easily able to sink a submarine. As a father protects his child, the Government should have warned Americans from these dangerous ships."

"As many neutral ships as belligerents have been blown up," said Mr. Nelson. "No ship is safe. One neutral ship was torpedoed within Sweden's three-mile limit. Even the Ford peace ship might have been torpedoed."

"If the Persia was unarmed," said Mr. Borah, "persons on board had as much right to consider themselves protected by international law as if they were on a neutral ship."

"But everything that happens," insisted Mr. Jones, "shows that they are not safe. Every American going on one of these ships knows the danger he runs, not only for himself, but in compromising the country. It is not very considerate of him, to say the least."

"I recall," said Mr. Works, "the case of a prominent citizen from California who lost his life on the Lusitania. He received both the public and the private warnings against taking the trip, but he went. The officers of our Government knew that the ship was loaded to the guards with munitions for one of the belligerents. In not warning its citizens from such a ship this Government was morally responsible for their deaths. It did not go into the ensuing discussion with clean hands, and it continues to permit travel on these ships."

"The Senator from California (Mr. Works) makes a grave charge against our Government," commented Mr. Poindexter. "Can he state by what authority this Government could have prevented travelers from sailing on these ships?"

"Only advice would have been needed," answered Mr. Works.

"But would not such advice have implied that the right of neutrals to travel on these ships did not exist?" asked Mr. Robinson. "I concede that our citizens should be careful as to how they travel, but our Government should hesitate to waive their rights by implication."

"Under express treaties," retorted Mr. O'Gorman, "our citizens have the right to travel and reside in Mexico. Does the Senator think those rights were prejudiced when the Government warned Americans to leave that country? Great Britain, a few years ago, without conceding any right, advised British subjects to keep off ships liable to attack."

"The right to travel on belligerent ships may be conceded at law," said Mr. Works, "but surely there is a moral obligation on the Government and citizens of the United States to avoid being drawn into this war. I will go farther back than that. At the very beginning of the war I opposed the shipping of arms to belligerents, particularly after Great Britain had blockaded the ports of Germany. If at that time we had said to Great Britain, 'If you blockade the ports of Germany against our trade, we will allow no more arms to go to you,' we might have brought England to terms. We are become practically parties to this war by shipping arms to one side only. We are not neutral, we are hypocritically saying we are neutral."

"The Senator," interposed Mr. Reed, "says we are not neutral because we export arms only to one side. Does he know that the first act of the kind in this country after the outbreak of the war was the floating here of a loan of $25,000,000 to Germany, without protest from the Senator or from any one else? Didn't Germany get arms here just as long as she was able to? We have treated all alike. Our markets have been open to all. How can the Senator say we have not been neutral?"

"But it has been impossible for one side to reach our markets," replied Mr. Works.

"The Senator, as a fair man," retorted Mr. Reed, "will admit that this impossibility arose from nothing done by our Government, but from the fact that one of the belligerents overcame its enemy on the sea."

"Oh," said Mr. Works, "I do not doubt that the Americans now selling arms to England would sell to Germany if they could make deliveries. They are doing it for money. But our moral responsibility does not relate to our selling arms to only one side. We should sell to neither."

Mr. Works admitted that he did not base his position on international law. His principal reason was that citizens of the United States should not aid Europeans in killing one another.

"Then the Senator must go a step further," said Mr. Reed. "No army can stay in the field unless their families are fed at home. The Senator, then, by parity of reasoning, must hold that nothing at all should go from this country to the belligerents, because all of it indirectly prolongs the war. Then all American trade should stop because of a war for which we are not responsible, and which we pray will end soon. Every value in this country would then decline and we should have a financial crisis such as we have never seen."

"The difference between the Senator from Missouri and myself," answered Mr. Works, without answering the argument, "is that I set a higher value on human life than on property, and the Senator does not."

Mr. Borah asked Mr. Reed what would be the effect on American trade if an embargo were placed on strictly warlike supplies.

"To that extent our foreign trade and our domestic prosperity would be checked," admitted Mr. Reed, "but I think, with all the advantages this country has had from the war, we should be better off today if peace had continued. This war has not been a financial blessing to us by any means."

"We are practically the allies of one side by selling them ammunition," said Mr. Works.

Embargo an Unneutral Act.

"Just a word on this question of neutrality," interposed Mr. Lodge. "The question is whether the act of a neutral should change a condition created by the war. Our markets were open to all, but a condition created by the war, and by the war alone, closed the markets to one side. If by our act we sought to restore the condition existing before the war we should practically enter the war by our unneutral act."

"Does the Senator think," asked Mr. O'Gorman, "that the United States is under obligations to sell arms to all belligerents?"

"There is no question of obligation," said Mr. Lodge. "International law is well known. The United States can, of course, impose an embargo if it desires, but it would be a violation of neutrality."

"Does the Senator," insisted Mr. O'Gorman, "mean that an embargo which it is our conceded right to impose would be unneutral?"

"An embargo on arms," said Mr. Lodge, "would not be distinctly unneutral. It would place us on the side of the belligerent profiting by the embargo."

"Naturally," said Mr. O'Gorman, "any neutral act is now construed as favoring one side or the other, but, if the Government placed an embargo, I cannot think it would expose itself to the charge of unneutrality."

"I am not disputing our power," said Mr. Lodge, "but the international law is that such an embargo would make us the ally of Germany."

"Does the Senator think," asked Mr. Hitchcock, "that Sweden, Holland, Norway, and Denmark were unneutral when they placed embargoes on their exports?"

Mr. Lodge said he did not.

"Then," said Mr. Hitchcock, with rising emphasis, "the United States is the only country in the world, according to the Santor's position, that cannot impose an embargo."

"Those countries," angrily replied Mr. Lodge, "did not change a condition. Their embargo was applied to all alike. Ours would apply to one. All the world knows that an American embargo would be worth more to Germany than a million men."

"Everybody knows," replied Mr. Hitchcock, "that Germany was the beneficiary of the landward trade of Holland and Denmark. Germany suffered a great loss when England forced these neutral countries to impose an embargo. Nobody says they were guilty of unneutrality; indeed, the Senator says the United States is the only country in the world which can't impose an embargo."

"The case is so plain," retorted Mr. Lodge, with considerable warmth, "that it is scarcely worth while discussing it. Their embargo worked equally as to all; ours would apply to one. This country might just as well seek to close down the arms factories at Liége, which Germany seized at the beginning of the war and has been running ever since."

"Suppose a belligerent," said Mr. O'Gorman, "the chief beneficiary of our present policy of exports, were to disregard our rights as a neutral, does the Senator think we would be justified in a retaliatory embargo?"

"Of course," said Mr. Lodge, "we would have the right to impose a retaliatory embargo, but that opens up new questions as to the causes of retaliation. I think, even then, it might be unneutral."

GORE PUTS IN BRYAN BILLS.

Both Curtail Americans' Sea Rights —Preparedness Opposition.

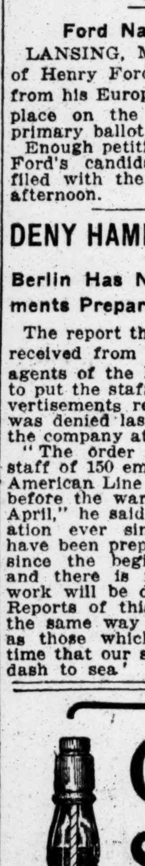
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—After a consultation this morning with W. J. Bryan, Senator Gore of Oklahoma introduced bills in line with Mr. Bryan's effort to prevent the Administration from carrying out policies that have resulted from the war in Europe. Senator Gore's bills are intended to discourage Americans from taking passage on vessels carrying supplies to the belligerents. One is entitled "A bill to prohibit the issuance of passports for use on the vessels of a belligerent country," the other "A bill to prohibit American and neutral vessels from transporting American citizens as passengers and contraband of war at the same time."

Several Democratic Congressmen called on Mr. Bryan today and assured him that there was an excellent prospect that a measure prohibiting the shipment of munitions of war would be passed by Congress. It is an open secret that President Wilson will veto any such measure.

It is being contended that the feeling in the Middle West against military preparedness is very strong, and that Congressmen from that section will be dominated by it in voting on the Administration defense measures. Mr. Bryan is credited with having made headway for unpreparedness in the Prairie States, and it is asserted that he has aroused feeling against both President Wilson and ex-President Roosevelt on account of their insistence upon better protection against foreign invasion.

The sentiment for preparedness in Congress appears to be considerable, but a large part of it is said to be unsympathetic to the proposals of Secretary Garrison for increasing the regular land forces and forming a Continental Army of citizen soldiers who will serve with the colors for two months during each of three years and will form a reserve for three years additional. In the House of Representatives there is a marked movement toward disposing of the preparedness issue by granting larger appropriations for the militia, by enacting of the Militia Pay bill, and by bringing the militia more directly under the national Government.



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ROOSEVELT'S FIRE TURNED ON MILITIA

State Troops Useless in War and Volunteer Idea a Fallacy, He Tells Defense Society.

FOR "OBLIGATORY" SERVICE

Forty-eight Battleships and 2,000,000 Trained Reserves Advocated at Biltmore Luncheon.

The "inefficiency" of the National Guard for actual military service, the "uselessness" of the Continental Army recommended by Secretary Garrison, and the "necessity" for a program of "immediate" preparedness to include forty-eight dreadnoughts and battle cvruisers, a standing army of 200,000 men, and obligatory military training of all fit citizens were the chief points emphasized yesterday afternoon by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and others who spoke at a luncheon-conference in the Biltmore Hotel between the Board of Trustees of the American Defense Society and the society's Advisory Board. At the conclusion of a discussion that lasted two hours or more those present unanimously indorsed a formal statement prepared by Henry Reuterdahl, the naval artist, which embodied the specific platform of preparedness advocated by the speakers.

Colonel Rosevelt was the leader in the discussion and went to possibly further lengths on the subject of preparedness than in any other remarks publicly attributed to him. But he did not make a public speech. The conference was secret, and after it Colonel Roosevelt emphatically refused to repeat to newspapermen what he had said, but others present around the luncheon table summarized what they represented as the Colonel's remarks.

When Colonel Roosevelt came out of the luncheon room he was in his best humor. He was smiling and chatty, shaking hands with every one enthusiastically, but determined—though amiably so—not to divulge what had been said and done at the conference. Asked what he had said, he snapped his teeth together and said that he could not make the matter public.

"Will your speech be given out?" he was asked.

"You can bet your rock bottom dollar it will not," replied the Colonel, with Rooseveltian emphasis.

At this point some one handed Colonel Roosevelt a hat and overcoat, and, after putting on the latter, he took the hat, but imediately said that it was not his. The hat was a black felt one of campaign type, very like in style to that worn by the Colonel.

"It's a perfectly proper type," he said, "but it's not mine."

Some one suggested then that perhaps a mistake in overcoats had been made too.

War Journal In His Pocket.

"No," grinned the Colonel, "this is my coat all right. Look here, this proves that it's mine."

And he drew from the pocket of the garment a copy of The Journal of the Military Service Institute.

The hat proved to be that of Philip J. Roosevelt, the Colonel's nephew, who went to the luncheon with him. The Colonel's own hat was soon delivered to him and he hurried away. As he was leaving some one asked him if the conference had any political significance.

"No," he said—again with much emphasis' how could it be political? Look at the men who were there."

It was after Colonel Roosevelt had gone that what purported to be a summary of his speech was made public unofficially. According to these reports of the speech Colonel Roosevelt began by strongly urging "obligatory" military service by all fit citizens.

"Suffrage," the Colonel was quoted as saying, "means the obligation to defend one's country. If we can get Vincent Astor and a man from Mulberry Street—or one from Roosevelt Street, for that is the worst street in New York—under dog tent together in training, it will be good for both of them. Military training means greater cohesion and each of the men would learn something from the other and be the better for it."

Colonel Roosevelt next pointed out, according to the reports, "the fallacy" of depending upon volunteers for the defense of the country. He was represented as saying:

"In England they say, 'Be a sport and join the army.' You'd laugh at such a pronunciamento as 'Be a sport and pay your taxes.' A man simply must pay his taxes and that's all there is to it.

"No volunteer soldier is worth anything until he is trained. I was in the National Guard three years and was no better than anybody else, and if I had been in a fight I would not have made a better fight than any of the members of the National Guard at Santiago.

No More Money for Militia.

"We can't have a real National Guard except under Federal control. It must be made what its name implies—a national and not a State force."

Colonel Roosevelt added, according to report, that the Government should appropriate no more money for the National Guard until it was brought under Federal control.

Speaking next of the Continental Army advocated by Secretary Garrison Colonel Roosevelt, according to the reports, said:

"It is a fallacy, a makeshift and a useless rival of the National Guard."

The Colonel was then quoted as stressing the importance of the American Defense Society's emphasizing "service opinion" in its policy and program. It was a pity, he was represented as saying, "to put a gag on experts of the army and navy who had received education qualifying them to give the public advice." One of Colonel Roosevelt's commentators added that the officers of the army and navy had had their "mouths shut," that they could not "even make speeches at dinners, except to say that two and two were four."

Concluding, Colonel Roosevelt spoke of the necessity for having "a unified America," saying that every one in this country should be a true American and should have left everything un-American behind him if he came from a foreign land.

Following the discussion Mr. Reuterdahl's prepared statement was unanimously adopted. Here it is:

> We must have a strong navy. Forty-eight dreadnoughts and battleship cruisers. The necessary number of scouts, destroyers, and seagoing submarines should balance the capital fleet; also auxiliaries, colliers, repair ships, tenders, &c. The navy should be prepared immediately.
>
> We must have a standing army of 200,000 men and 45,000 officers, backed by a national force of universal and obligatory trained citizens in arms. This body should be of no less strength than 2,000,000 men, fully equipped, and with a large reserve supply of artillery and ammunition.
>
> This shall be America's insurance against war, against invasion, against a foreign flag over Washington—a force of defense which makes the Monroe Doctrine a living fact. And this shall be the true meaning of preparedness. Half measures are useless and wasted money.

These recommendations, it was explained, embodied those of the General Navy Board as regards the navy, and the best qualified "service opinion" of the army. It was admitted by Dr. David Jayne Hill, the President of the Advisory Board, who presided at the conference, that no definite steps had been taken for the realization of this program, but he added that the society had sufficient funds, and could obtain funds for whatever present and future campaign was launched.

"Obligatory," Not "Compulsory."

Dr. Hill drew a careful distinction between the words "obligatory" and "compulsory" as defining the character of the military service recommended by the society.

"The laws we recommend," he explained, "would take into consideration all legitimate excuses by citizens not competent to serve in the army or navy. They would provide for all contingencies, such as the physical disability of any man. Those not excused would be obliged to go into training. Don't say they would be compelled. A certain odium attaches to the word compulsion. Citizens are obliged to obey the laws and they like to do so, because they have had a share in the making of them, but they resent being compelled to give obedience."

The secrecy in yhich the discussions were held and the careful arrangements made to prevent the attendance of any one not on the Board of Trustees or the Advisory Board of the society caused considerable comment and speculation among outsiders, many of whom were inclined to attribute political significance to the gathering. George F. Sweeney, the executive secretary of the society, attempted to meet all criticism and speculation by explaining that the conference had been called solely to give the Advisory Board an opportunity to familiarize itself with the financial and other business affairs of the Board of Trustees. The meeting was conceived as a business meeting merely, he said.

Philip J. Roosevelt, who is editor of the society's magazine, American Defense, supplemented this explanation.

"The Trustees merely wanted to let the Advisory Board give them the 'once over,'" he said. "They wanted to give an accounting of their stewardship. They showed just how much money they had collected, where it had come from, and what it had been spent for."

Mr. Roosevelt added that the society had about $10,000 in the bank, but that he did not know how much had been spent. The money had been collected, both he and Dr. Hill said, in contributions varying in size from 25 cents to $100. None of it, both emphasized, had been contributed by manufacturers of munitions or others privately interested in preparedness.

That the report of the Trustees was satisfactory was evidenced by resolutions that were adopted.

Colonel Roosevelt nominated Dr. Hill as President of the Advisory Board. Truman Hardy Newberry, ex-Secretary of the Navy, seconded the nomination, and the election was unanimous. Dr. Hill took the chair and called for reports from Mr. Thompson, Mr. Sweeney, and John Flavel Hubbard, Chairman of the society's Organization Committee. Mr. Hubbard submitted to the Advisory Board the question of the advisability of forming a Committee on Munitions and Materials of War, which was taken under consideration.

Cushing Stetson, the secretary of the Board of Trustees, then announced a meeting of the National Committee of the society to be held in New York on Feb. 22.

Other than those named, those present at the luncheon were Hudson Maxim, Captain Laurence Angel, U. S. A., retired; Lee de Forest, Richard S. Emmet, Paul Thompson, C. Ward Crampton, W. K. Starrett, Captain Richard Stockton, Jr., Julian Street, Charles Coit, Cleveland Moffett, Leslie Jay Tompkins, Assistant District Attorney, and Theodore Dwight Partridge

Those at the luncheon were the guests of Henry C. Quinby, but he was not present, having been called to Albany on private business.

BEGIN NAVAL BILL HEARING.

Little Progress Made, as "Small Navy" Ask Many Questions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The national defense hearings before the House Committee on Naval Affairs began today, but the "small navy" men on the committee asked so many questions of the first witness that in a session lasting three hours only one paragraph of the bill was considered. About the only information gleaned was from Rear Admiral H. R. Stanford, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, who stated that, with the exception of Puget Sound, all the navy yards were not infrequently surrounded by shallow water and dredges are needed.

Admiral Stanford said that the basin of the New York Yard was too shallow at mean low tide, and that if a ship were to become disabled in the harber it might have difficulty in getting to the dock. "The situation at the New York Yard is growing serious," the Admiral added.

Representatives Callaway and Hensley, "small navy" men, on the committee asked Admiral Stanford many technical and more or less trivial questions.

The slow progress today did not please Chairman Padgett. When asked when Secretary Daniels would appear before the committee he said:

"At the present rate of progress he may get up here in two or three months."

BRITISH LOSS AT LOOS 59,666

Of These, 11,118 Were Killed, Including 773 Officers.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The British casualties in the battle of Loos, France, last September, totaled 2,378 officers and 57,288 men, according to an announcement made in the House of Commons this afternoon by Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Undersecretary for War.

A table showing the number of killed, wounded, and missing follows:

	Officers.	Other Ranks.
Killed	773	10,345
Wounded	1,288	38,095
Missing	317	8,848
Total	2,378	57,288

On giving the foregoing figures in the House of Commons, Mr. Tennant said it was impossible to separate the casualties in the battle of Loos from those in adjacent areas. The figures, he said, were casualties on the Western front from Sept. 25 to Oct. 8.

ASKS WILSON TO AID JEWS.

Senator Martine Wants a Day Set Aside for Relief Work.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—President Wilson was asked to set aside a day as a Jewish relief day on which contributions should be raised for suffering Jews in the war zone, in a resolution introduced today by Senator Martine of New Jersey. The resolution said that 9,000,000 Jews were in a desperate condition in Europe.

At the request of Chairman Stone of the Foreign Relations Committee the resolution was laid over until tomorrow.

PREPARE TO TAX GERMANS.

Deficit of Upward of $100,000,000 Will Be Provided For.

BERLIN, Jan 5, (via London.)—According to press reports new tax bills, which will reach the Reichstag in March, will provide for the raising of between 400,000,000 and 500,000,000 marks needed to cover the deficit in the next fiscal year.

It is reported the new taxes will not touch articles of ordinary consumption.

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BUCHANAN GIVES UP, PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Congressman, Indicted for Munitions Plot, Must Furnish Bail of $5,000.

CALLS CHARGES RIDICULOUS

Defendant Gets Permission to Enter Another Defense at Any Time Before Jan. 20.

Congressman Frank Buchanan of Illinois, who is under indictment for conspiracy to prevent the manufacture and shipment of arms and munitions of war to the Allies, appeared in the United States District Court yesterday afternoon and entered a plea of not guilty. Judge Henry D. Clayton of Alabama, who is sitting in this district by designation, fixed bail at $5,000, and paroled the Congressman in the custody of his attorney, Arthur English, of 25 Cedar Street, until today, when, Mr. English stated, the bail will be furnished. Mr. Buchanan arrived in New York shortly after 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and appeared at the Federal Building an hour later. He did not go to the office of District Attorney Marshall, against whom he has introduced, in Congress, an impeachment resolution, but went straight to the court room. He was in court about fifteen minutes before the District Attorney was informed of his presence. Judge Clayton and Mr. Buchanan are old acquaintances, having served together in Congress.

Mr. English asked for thirty days to withdraw his plea or take other action. This request was opposed by Assistant District Attorney Sarfaty, who pointed out that the other defendants who have pleaded got only fourteen days for the withdrawal of pleas. Judge Clayton thereupon gave Mr. Buchanan until Jan. 20.

"We wish to bring this case to trial as quickly as possible, because of its importance," said Mr. Sarfaty.

"Every case is important in this court," Judge Clayton replied.

"Mr. Buchanan appears here voluntarily," said Mr. English in the course of the proceedings, whereupon Mr. Sarfaty retorted:

"Yes, he came voluntarily, but not until after a warrant had been issued for his arrest."

"But the warrant did not bring him," Mr. Buchanan interjected.

After he left the courtroom Mr. Buchanan made a brief statement. He said that he wanted to deny that he ever had made any effort to restraint trade in this country, but that he "certainly wished" he could stop the war. He characterized the charges in the indictment as ridiculous, and reiterated that Labor's National Peace Council was a "sincerely organized committee which had for its object the same purpose that numerous other peace societies had, which was to bring about arbitration of disputes instead of war, and to use its efforts to persuade influential people to use every means to end the terrible bloodshed now being committed in Europe."

Mr. Buchanan said that he served as president of the Peace Council less than six weeks, and that he resigned on July 29, 1915. Excent ex-Congressman Fowler of Illinois, he said, every member of the council was a bona fide trade union man. Mr. Fowler, who is general counsel of the council, is one of Mr. Buchanan's codefendants.

The Congressman was asked what he thought of the indictments against himself and his co-defendants.

"The charges tumbled with their own weight," he replied.

Mr. Buchanan said he expected to return to Washington and resume his duties in Congress today.

PROTESTS TO NAVAL BOARD.

Aeronautical Society Asserts It Was Ignored by Conferees.

Frederick W. Barker, as acting president of the Aeronautical Society of America, addressed a letter to Thomas Robins, secretary of the Naval Consulting Board, yesterday, in which he asked Mr. Robins to tell him why the Technical Board and the Engineering Section of the Aeronautical Society of America were not invited to attend a conference that was held in the Engineering Societies Building, in West Thirty-ninth Street, last Friday, to discuss the subject of aeroplane standardization in this country.

"What we want to know," said Mr. Barker last night, "is exactly why our society has been ignored in this way. Secretary of the Navy Daniels appointed Messrs. Maxim and Sellers as members of the Naval Consulting Board and he informed the society that he desired not only the assistance of those two men, but every other member of the society as well. We want to and expect to do our part of the work."

ITALIANS MAKE GAINS.

Advance Their Positions by Attacks in Riva and Carso Zones.

ROME, Jan. 4, (via London, Jan. 5.)—An official statement given out tonight by the Italian War Office says:

> Riva zone: After cereful preparation our troops occupied new positions higher up along the ridges which ascend from Biacesa to Rochetta. After a short, spirited struggle we seized also two trenches on the slopes of Mount Sperone.
>
> Carso zone: At Monfalcone one of our detachments advancing rapidly from its trenches occupied a new and more advanced position, which was consolidated.

VIENNA, Jan. 5.—The War Office today issued the following bulletin concerning the operations on the Italian front:

> In consequence of clearer weather, the artillery activity yesterday afternoon was more vigorous along the entire front of the coastal district, especially in the Krn district. Near Oslavia it reached its highest violence. A fresh attack against a trench which our troops had captured north of Dolje and a hand grenade attack on our position north of Monte San Michele were repulsed.
>
> Our airmen dropped bombs on military buildings at Ala and Strigno.

Six New Seaplanes for the Navy.

It was announced yesterday that the United States Navy Department had placed an order with the Sturtevant Aeroplane Company of Boston for six steel hydroaeroplanes, to be used at the Pensacola Naval Aeronautic Station. The new machines are to be equipped with Sturtevant engines, and the fuselages, pontoon frames, and control surfaces are to be made of steel.

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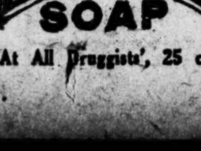

At All Druggists', 25 cents and 15 cents.

FRENCH GUNS SMASH GERMAN TRENCHES

Effective Firing Near Altkirch—German Attack in Champagne Is Checked.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Such delayed reports of the fighting on the western front as have reached here indicate that bombardments of considerable intensity are in progress in Flanders, Artois, Champagne, and the Vosges. In the last named zone of fighting the French assert that the enemy's trenches near Altkirch have been demolished. A German attack in Champagne broke down before the French trenches near the Butte de Tabure.

The statement issued by the French War Office this afternoon reads:

> In the course of the night, after a violent bombardment, the Germans delivered a rather strong attack against our trenches between Hill 193 and the Butte de Tahure. They were completely repulsed.
>
> There has been no important event on the remainder of the front.

The following statement was given out yesterday by the French War Office:

> In Artois our artillery inflicted considerable loss upon groups of the enemy's workmen in the sector of Thelus.
>
> North of Arras our batteries carried out a heavy bombardment against German troops observed in the suburbs of Roye.
>
> In the Vosges an effective fire was directed against the enemy's works in the region of Balschwiller. To the northwest of Altkirch the enemy's trenches have been demolished, and a munitions depot was blown up.

The following statement was issued yesterday by the Belgian War Office:

> After a quiet night the artillery battle was resumed with violence in the sectors of Dixmude and Drei Grachten. During the morning to the north of Steenstraete there was a fight with grenades which resulted to our advantage.

The British official statement, issued tonight, reads:

> On the southern portion of our front the artillery on both sides has been more active than usual. Early this morning a hostile attack made on one of our advanced posts near Maricourt was driven off by rifle fire.
>
> A number of our aeroplanes carried out a successful bombing raid against the enemy's aerodrome at Douai. A German aeroplane today flew over Boulogne and dropped a few bombs. No damage was done.

BERLIN, Jan. 5, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Fighting with artillery and mines at several points on the Franco-Belgian front is reported in the War Office statement of today.

WAR ALL THAT SAVES US.

Our Prosperity Only a Blood-Soaked Boom, Says Humphrey.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5. — "Blood-soaked boom times" was the way Representative William E. Humphrey, a Washington Republican, described the present prosperity of the country in a speech in the House today.

"Every industry in the United States that is enjoying even a normal degree of prosperity today," he said, "derives that prosperity from the awful tragedy that is now devastating the world. But for this war we would today be suffering industrially beyond imagination and description. We would be in the midst of panic and poverty that would make the days of '93 to '97 look like greatest prosperity by comparison.

"Where do the products of our prosperity go to?" exclaimed Mr. Humphrey. "Where are they used? Go to Europe today, visit the front, where is being waged the most costly and bloody struggle in all human history, and you will know.

"You ride out in an American automobile to the trenches dug with American tools, lined with American lumber, protected by American barbed wire, manned with American guns, filled with American ammunition, defended by men equipped, clothed, and fed with American products. American aeroplanes are scouting overhead, the cavalry dashes to the front on American horses, the light artillery is brought forward on American mules.

"Every time a new gun is sold to the warring nations of Europe, or a new shell is manufactured for them, the Secretary of Commerce, the official, suave, prosperity 'thimble-rigger' of the Administration, issues a cheerful official bulletin that prosperity at last is coming. To boast of gains secured from conditions such as I have described is abhorrent to all right thinking men."

AVENGING LUSITANIA LOSS.

New Bedford Man Spurred to Kill by Child's Memory.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 5.—James Cooper, a former mill overseer here, who joined the British Army after the loss of his wife's child on the Lusitainia, has written friends in this city that in a fight on the Gallipoli Peninsula he jumped out of a trench, rushed to the opposing lines, and killed five of the enemy without receiving a wound. Coper said that his act was inspired by the remembrance of what happened on the Lusitania.

GIVES GIRL FRIENDS A HINT.

C. B. Smith Calls Their Attention to the Fact That It Is Leap Year.

> The year 1916 being leap year, Mr. Clinton B. Smith, Jr., begs to announce that he is still a bachelor.
>
> N. B.—His antique furniture goes with him.

This announcement has been received by more than 100 women in Flushing in the last few days and has caused considerable gossip in the town where Mr. Smith is well known. Asked if he sent the cards out as a joke Mr. Smith replied: "Well, if you saw some of the answers I received you wouldn't think so."

Mr. Smith is a son of Judge Clinton B. Smith and he has a law office with his father in Broadway, Flushing. He is Secretary of the Flushing Country Club and one of the best golf players in that organization.

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ITALY WILL STOP AT EPIRUS FRONTIER

Promises Greece That Her Forces Will Not Go Further in That Direction.

AIR RAID ON SERB TOWNS

Allies' Bombs Cause Heavy Damage—Greek Prince Tells of Taube Attack on Saloniki.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 6.—An Athens dispatch to The Times says that Italy has promised Greece that her forces shall not advance beyond the frontier of Northern Epirus.

A dispatch to the Paris Temps from Rome says:

"The Italian military authorities, regardless of the impatience and nervousness of the newspapers, continue to conceal the details of the operations of the Italian Army in Albania. This reserve is justified by circumstances, yet the situation admits of some general information.

"The Italian expedition is encountering immense difficulties in building roads through the rough country inland, while along the sea are vast areas with lagoons, marshes, and streams. The expedition has not been able to build roads quickly in the semi-tropical rains, but the road from Durazzo to Elbassan has been greatly improved. The practical work being done is in preparation for the free movement of Italian and Serbian troops and their supplies."

A Reuter dispatch from Saloniki says:

"French aviators have been busy during the last few days over the enemy lines. They have dropped bombs on Petrich, Strumitza, and other towns where troop movements have been observed.

"The bombs apparently caused considerable number of casualties, especially in Petrich, where they were seen to explode in the centre of the town, causing buildings to collapse and fire to break out."

PARIS, Jan. 5.—Allied airmen bombarding Gievgeli, Southern Serbia, in the course of a reconnaissance destroyed the sheds in the German aviation camp, according to a Havas dispatch from Athens under Tuesday's date.

The French War Office announces that Bulgarian detachments have pillaged villages on the Greek frontier.

ATHENS, Jan. 4, (via Paris.)—Prince Andrew of Greece, brother of King Constantine, in an interview today with the correspondent of The Associated Press, described the aerial bombardment of the Allies' camp at Zelptenlik, on the outskirts of Saloniki, on Dec. 30.

"The bombardment and the reply of the fleets anchored in the roads of Saloniki," said the Prince, "was one of the most extraordinary sights imaginable. I was riding back from the morning's work with my regiment about 10:30 o'clock when I was startled by a deafening explosion some 200 yards away. A great cloud of black smoke arose, followed shortly by three more explosions at regular intervals. Then came the familiar rocketlike sound of a shell passing through the air, evidently fired by one of the warships in the harbor.

"Naturally my first thought was that for some reason the fleet was bombarding Saloniki. Therefore I rode straight to the nearest British post, which happened to be a hospital not far from the Greek camp.

"'Why are you bombarding the city?' I asked the officers.

"Then for the first time I looked up and saw three machines fully 3,000 feet high, flying in line from the northeast, and turning just over the harbor toward the northwest, in which direction they finally disappeared.

"The bombs dropped with the greatest precision, one after another killing and wounding a number of the Allies' soldiers but not touching the city. Meanwhile the firing of the fleet grew thunderous. It was impossible to hear yourself think. In a short time it became evident that the fire from the fleet was more dangerous than the bombs from the aeroplanes, as some of the shells, aimed wild, whistled directly over the town, one narrowly missing Major Metaxas and a troop of Greek cavalry returning from exercise.

"Pieces of spent shells began to drop with frightful velocity, one even piercing two floors of a tram station and burying itself in the ground cellar. The population, not understanding what it was all about, were greatly excited.

"Toward noon a fourth aeroplane arrived, following exactly the same cours as the others, though flying lower. The black Maltese crosses were plainly visible on its wings. My wife and I watched its flight from the balcony of our house.

"Riding home along King George Street toward tea time I was astounded to see French soldiers and a dense crowd of onlookers surrounding the German Consulate. Farther along the street other Consulates presented the same sight. The Consuls were hustled through the crowd, taken to the headquarters of the French commander, General Sarrail cross-examined and then put them aboard the battleship Patrie to the accompaniment throughout of the stares and comments of curious crowds."

Asked whether he would return to Saloniki, the Prince replied: "Of course I shall. Why shouldn't I? Despite appearances, Saloniki is still Greek."

ASK CONSUL'S SURRENDER.

Bulgaria Wants American Consulate to Give British Official Up.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—A dispatch from Zurich, Switzerland, to the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"A message from Sofia says the Bulgarian Minister at Washington has been instructed to demand the surrender of the British Vice Consul, who took refuge in the rooms of Dominic I. Murphy, the American Chargé d'Affaires, when Bulgaria ordered his arrest in retaliation for the arrests of the Consuls of the Central Powers at Saloniki."

Reuter's Athens correspondent says the Greek Government has made a written protest against the arrest of Greek subjects at Saloniki. This protest, which has been delivered to the Entente Ministers at Athens, demands in energetic language the immediate release of these persons.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Mr. Panaretoff, the Bulgarian Minister, said tonight that he had received no instructions regarding the asylum said to have been sought by the British Vice Consul in the rooms of Dominic I. Murphy, the American Consul General at Sofia.

GERMANY WEAKENING, JOFFRE TELLS ARMY

And Allies Gathering Strength—Crown Prince Also Issues New Year Greeting.

PARIS, Jan. 5.— The order of the day issued to the army by General Joffre, the French commander, on New Year's Day, has just appeared in an army bulletin.

> General Headquarters, French Army. Dec. 20.
>
> Soldiers of the republic:
>
> At the moment when this year of war is terminating, you may consider your work with pride, and measure the grandeur of what you have accomplished. In the Artois, in the Champagne, in the Woevre, and in the Vosges you have inflicted upon the enemy resounding blows and caused him sanguinary losses, losses incomparably greater than ours.
>
> The German Army still holds out, but sees its numbers and resources diminishing each day. Obliged to succor weakening Austria, Germany must seek in secondary theatres temporary and easy successes that she has failed to gain on the principal fronts. All the German colonies are either isolated from the world or in our hands.
>
> On the contrary, the Allies are reinforcing themselves unceasingly. Incontestable masters of the sea, they can easily obtain supplies, while the central empires, financially and economically exhausted, are reduced to counting only upon our discord or fatigue. As if the Allies, who have sworn to fight to the bitter end, were disposed to violate their oath at the moment when the hour of chastisement was going to strike for Germany; as if our soldiers, who have waged the hardest of combats, were not of the stuffs to hold out in spite of cold and mud.
>
> Let us be proud of our might and our right. Let us think of the past only to find in it reasons for confidence. Let us think of our dead only to avenge them. While our enemies are talking of peace, let us think only of war and of victory.
>
> At the beginning of a year that will be, thanks to you, a glorious one for France, your Commander in Chief addresses to you from the bottom of his heart the most affectionate greetings.
>
> (Signed) J. JOFFRE.

BERLIN, Jan. 5, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—In the order of the day issued on Jan. 1, Crown Prince Frederick William said:

> Comrades of the Fifth Army:
>
> "For the second time we are in the enemy's country on New Year's Day. The last year has strengthened the ties of friendship between us. I know that I can rely upon you.
>
> "If the new year brings a decision with the held of God, then only one thought must inspire us: Forward with God, for the Emperor and Germany, toward a great future."

DENOUNCE MINORITY OPPOSING WAR LOAN

Berlin Editors Bitter Over the Social Democratic Split in the Reichstag.

BERLIN, Jan. 5, (via London.)—Dr. Karl Wolfgang Heine, Social Democratic member of the Reichstag, writing in the International Correspondence, bitterly attacks the minority of his party which is opposing the sanctioning of the proposed new war credit.

"Enemies who now, as Germany stands powerful and unified, refuse all suggestions of peace," Dr. Heine says, "certainly would not be ready to grant peace to a German Empire weakened by inner dissension. They would push across the border, defeat our armies, kill hundreds of thousands of our brothers, and bring all the misery of an enemy investment into our country.

"No German can want that, and I am convinced a greater part of the secessionists would spurn such a misfortune with indignation.

"So those who destroyed party unity in order to oppose the war credit really do not want it refused. They enjoy the luxury of their negative votes only because they feel assured that others will look out for the safety of the Fatherland and will help to protect our warriors in the field and their families at home.

"As one can gather from the admissions of Hugo Haase, (socialist,) the minority reckons that means for the conduct of the war finally will be voted. He, and numerous editions of the Vorwaerts, and others of this minority have repeatedly declared that even if the social democracy did refuse the credit not one soldier less nor inferiorly equipped would go into the field; it is merely that social democracy would not have to bear the responsibility and could leave it to others.

"If one desires that Germany be spared the misery of defeat, how can one be willing to have 'no responsibility' if one wants to see this wish fulfilled?"

Under the heading "A Social Democratic Split," the Tageszeitung reproduces a statement made by Dr. Karl Peters, who said:

"They (the minority) strutted around proclaiming they had shortened the war, and they had used the most certain method of prolonging it, for it is plain to everyone not entirely crazy that their procedure was bound to awaken among the enemies of Germany the hope that the empire eventually could be 'tired out.' That this is a fight to the last man should be apparent.

"It is an entirely false idea that a gentle peace would conduce to the later maintenance of peace. The more strict and more severe our peace conditions are the longer we will be spared further attacks. If we were to make their kind of peace, Europe in five or ten years would be afire again. 'They [the British and the French] may hate us so long as they fear us.' That is the only point of view which can be taken into consideration in the coming peace negotiations."

BULGARS RENEW PROMISES.

Assure Constantine They Will Not Claim Any Greek Territory.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Balkan correspondent of THE TIMES says that he learns the Bulgarian Minister at Athens has had another conference with King Constantine, to whom he gave an assurance of King Ferdinand's friendly intentions and unwillingness to violate Greek territory.

"The Minister promised," the correspondent adds, "that should Bulgarian troops cross the frontier it would be only with their allies, and they would confine themselves to the expulsion of the enemy from Saloniki without claiming any rights of occupation."

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ALL SIZES AND SLEEVE LENGTHS
42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

QUIGG AT ALBANY VISITED WHITMAN

Continued from Page 1.

to find some means of putting an end to it right now."

"Governor Whitman says that Mr. Quigg never, by word or suggestion, has influenced an official act of his," Senator Thompson was told.

"Well then, the Governor should give Mr. Quigg a severe talking to," said Senator Thompson. "He should stop his friend Quigg from going about boasting of his great influence with the Governor and the things he has done at Albany. Quigg has boasted that he put a stop to the Public Service investigation last Spring. I felt resentful about that, but I was determined to go through with the thing. I remember how we had it out in the little room down in New York. But the Governor insisted that he must have the charges right away. We drafted the best kind of charges we could with the incomplete evidence in hand. I thought they were sufficient to warrant summary action, but when we got up here we found that there had been a change of heart.

"Quigg boasted that he prevented the removal of the Public Service Commissioners then. What I want to make sure about now is that Quigg's influence in certain high official quarters shall come to an end now. It is no use for us to try to clean up the Public Service Commission if Quigg is to fill the vacancies."

Sure Quigg Carried Letter.

"Have you any evidence that Mr. Quigg brought the resignation of Commissioner Wood to the Governor," Senator Thompson was asked.

"We have every evidence that we did," said the Senator. "I should like to have it understood that I am seeking no quarrel with the Governor," he continued, "but this committee has been kicked about ever since it was created, and as Chairman I would be derelect in my duty if I did not resent the treatment we have received when we are merely trying to do our duty. I have no objection to Wood resigning even though I said I should decline to cut short the investigation of his official conduct on condition that he resign when that offer was made to me three weeks ago by Mr. Stanchfield, Wood's counsel. But I think his resignation should have been permitted to take effect automatically. The Governor should not have written him a letter of acceptance, which virtually amounted to a certificate of character, nor should he have permitted Wood to write him a letter 'panning' the committee and branding its inquiry as one-sided."

The proposed legislative investigation into the circumstances surrounding the retirement of Commissioner Wood and the appointment of Mr. Hodge awaits the time when the Governor sees fit to send the appointment of Mr. Hodge to the Senate for confirmation. No initiative can be taken in the Senate until this is done.

Thompson Less Belligerent.

Senator Thompson had a conference with Senator Leader Elon R. Brown this afternoon, after Senator Brown had spent an hour or more in conference with Gov. Whitman. Senator Henry M. Sage of the Senate Finance Committee was present at the Brown-Thompson conference. After the conference Senator Thompson said he had abandoned the plan of summoning Mr. Quigg as a witness before his committee and he intimated that the Thompson Committee would take no further action in the matter of Commissioner Wood's retirement.

"The matter will be left in the hands of the Senate Finance Committee," said Senator Thompson. "That body has ample power to look into the situation surrounding the acceptance of Mr. Wood's resignation and the appointment of Mr. Hodge. As far as Mr. Hodge is concerned I know nothing about him. If the committee should find that he is as capable as we have been told he is, I shall have no objection to his confirmation, provided he is free from corporation influences."

"I listened to Senator Thompson's story," said Senator Brown, "and offered no advice. I simply told him to await developments."

Senator Thompson did not get here until noon today. Before his arrival Senator Lawson of Brooklyn filed with the Governor the charges of misconduct in office and neglect of duty, formulated by the Thompson Committee against Commissioner Wood. Governor Whitman said this evening that he had not had an opportunity to examine the charges. "I shall examine them carefully," said the Governor. "If there is anything in them to warrant action by the Grand Jury, I shall call the attention of the District Attorney of New York County to the matter. That is the only course open to me, now that Mr. Wood has retired and is a private citizen."

Amasa Thornten lives at 550 Throop Avenue, Brooklyn. Questioned there last night as to his knowledge of the visit of Lemuel Ely Quigg to Governor Whitman, Mr. Thornton said:

"I went to Albany last Friday to appear before a departmental committee. As I got off the train I saw Mr. Quigg, and he merely passed a remark to me and went on. That is all I saw of him on that day.

"Then I went up to the Capitol and, wondering whether Mr. Quigg was up there on the same busineee as myself, asked persons who I thought should know, what his business was. I was then told that he had come up to see the Governor about Commissioner Wood's resignation and actually had his letter in his pocket.

"When I got home on Friday night, I called up Senator Lawson about another matter and then, as I thought it wuold interest him, told him what I had heard about the visit of Mr. Quigg to the Governor and that he had Mr. Wood's resignation with him.

"I have since learned that I was wrongly informed about that letter. Mr. Quigg did not have the resignation with him, but he did see Governor Whitman about the resignation and talked it over with him. I also have learned that Mr. Quigg did not recommend the appointment of Mr. Hodge, and was indeed opposed to it. He had another candidate to recommend."

Mr. Thornton was asked who that individual was, but he refused to say.

"I can't discuss that," he replied, "but the Governor has made up his mind not to make any political appointments to the commission."

BOTH DENY THE QUIGG STORY.

Hodge Says He Doesn't Know Quigg, and Quigg Never Met Hodge.

Lemuel Ely Quigg, who was mentioned by Senator George F. Thompson, Chairman of the Legislative Committee investigating the Public Service Commission, as having been reported to have taken the resignation of Public Service Commissioner Robert C. Wood to Albany and also of suggesting the appointment of Henry F. Hodge in his place, denied yesterday that he had carried the Wood resignation to Albany or that he had anything to do with Mr. Hodge's appointment.

"I'm a busy lawyer, and I haven't any time for politicians," said Mr. Quigg.

"Do you know Mr. Hodge?" he was asked.

"I don't know Mr. Hodge," he replied. "I never met him in my life. That's all I have to say."

"Did you see Governor Whitman on New Year's Eve?" he was asked.

"I did not see Governor Whitman on New Year's Eve," was his reply.

"Did you carry Mr. Wood's resignation to the Governor?"

"I know nothing about that," said Mr. Quigg, with some impatience. "I have read the papers, and I don't know what they are talking about."

"Are you counsel for Robert Colgate Wood?"

"No, I am not," replied Mr. Quigg with finality. "That's all I have to say."

Mr. Hodge, the new Public Service Commissioner, treated with amusement yesterday the report that Mr. Quigg had something to do with his appointment.

"It's too bad they didn't select some one I knew while they were about it," said Mr. Hodge. "I was asked today whether the fuss about my appointment would disgust me with the whole thing, but I don't intend to withdraw my name so soon, just because of a little fire and criticism.

"I am really taking this position because of my interest in the engineering profession. I am a member of several organizations that have long contended that engineers should have a place on engineering commissions. In fact, I have called upon three Governors of this State, from Governor Hughes on, trying to convince them of the wisdom of this proposal. Governor Whitman has been the first to take us at our word, and I feel, therefore, that to be consistent and not to make it appear that we engineers have been talking foolishly that I should accept the appointment.

"I am really a free agent, with no ties and no friends to satisfy. After I get into active work on the commission I shall aim to be fair in everything I do and to do the best I can for the State.

"I see no reason why the public business should not be conducted the same as I would conduct my own private business, and I intend to do the work as if it were my own business."

William A. Orr, Secretary to the Governor, sent Mr. Hodge yesterday a message telling him he had been appointed to succeed Mr. Wood, and saying that his commission had been forwarded to the Secretary of State. As soon as it reaches this city Mr. Hodge will be sworn in. His plans for his private work after he enters the commission are still undetermined. He said he wanted to have an opportunity to look over the field before he made any definite plans.

KUT-EL-AMARA SHELLED.

Townshend Reports a Turkish Attack Jan. 2; None Since.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—General Townshend, commanding the British forces in Mesopotamia, reports that the Turks shelled Kut-el-Amara heavily for about an hour on the afternoon of Jan. 2. There was no further firing up to the morning of Jan. 4.

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Included at the latter price is a quantity of our own label silk shirts which formerly sold at $5.45

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$2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Grades	Reduced to		$1.15
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27 New
42nd and Fifth Ave.

Mr. Goldstein has joined the Christmas Club

He will have $50.00 next Christmas, and says it will come in handy to pay his coal bill.

Look for the sign **Christmas Club** in your bank window or phone the Christmas Club, Spring 309, for location of bank operating Christmas Club nearest to your home or office.

14 Banks in Greater New York. 200 in New York State. 100 in New Jersey. 35 in Connecticut.

12

LEGISLATURE OPENS WITH RUSH OF WORK

Unprecedented Number of Bills in Both Houses as Annual Session Begins.

REPUBLICANS IN CONTROL

Speaker Sweet, Re-elected, Urges Speed—The New Chairmen of Committees of the Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—The one hundred and thirty-eighth session of the Legislature of the State of New York started today with a rush. Not only did the leaders of both houses decide against an adjournment for a week, but the Speaker of the Assembly named his committees within three hours after the Clerk brought down the gavel at noon and opened the session.

An unprecedented flood of bills flowed in to the desks of both houses. There were 67 proposed laws introduced in the Senate and more than 150 in the lower house. They were of varying degrees of importance, from a number of new basic laws proposed by Senator William M. Bennett of New York, incorporating most of the amendments in the proposed Constitution defeated in November, to local legislation. The oldest members of the Legislature could not recall today when the opening of a session had brought such a deluge of bills on the initial day.

Following his election for the third term, as decided in caucus last night, Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of Oswego in his opening address to the Assembly urged dispatch in business, and informed the members that many of the proposals in the defeated Constitution would come before the assembly.

The reading of the Governor's message occupied a considerable part of the time of the session of both Houses, and the Assembly was held an hour or so for the allotment of seats for the session.

There was great interest in the committee assignments, owing to the presence of many new members and the shifting occasioned by retirements. New York members got five of the twenty-eight Chairmanships. William J. Maier drew the Chairmanship of the important Ways and Means Committee, and will have the honor of introducing the Governor's financial program bills, which will go in early in the session. Brennan of Kings was named Chairman of the General Laws Committee, and Callahan, as leader of the Democrats, goes, of course, to the all-powerful Committee of Rules, of which the Speaker is the Chairman. Gillen of Kings is the other Democratic member of the Rules Committee.

Following is the personnel of the more important Assembly committees and the Chairmanships of others:

ON WAYS AND MEANS—Maier of Seneca, Wheeler of Ontario, Seaker of St. Lawrence, Machold of Jefferson, Brereton of Warren, Tallett of Madison, Seelye of Saratoga, Talmage of Suffolk, Martin of Oneida, Law of Westchester, Kenyon of Essex, Graves of Erie, Callahan of Bronx, McElligott of New York, Bush of Chemung.

JUDICIARY—Knight of Wyoming, Pratt of Washington, Mackey of Delaware, McQuistion of Kings, Kincaid of Onondaga, Gibbs of Erie, Parker of Niagara, McNab of Schenectady, Marsh of New York, Snider of Orange, Schimmel of New York, Cotillo of New York, O'Hare of Queens.

GENERAL LAWS—Brennan of Kings, Ellenbogen of New York, Milligan of Kings, Perlman of New York, Shapiro of New York, Fancher of Chautauqua, Serven of Rockland, Roemhild of Erie, Fish of Putnam, Fertig of Bronx, Ryan of New York, Mendelsohn of Kings, Barra of New York.

CODES.—Ahern of Kings, De Witt of Ulster, Flamman of Kings, Chace of Columbia, Coffey of Westchester, Nickerson of New York, Fearon of Onondaga, Duke of Allegany, Taylor of Erie, Davis of Oneida, Aranow of New York, Bloch of New York, Bacher of Kings.

CITIES—Malone of Albany, Blakely of Westchester, Ellenbogen of New York, Simpson of Kings, Powers of Monroe, Bewley of Niagara, Miller of Erie, Fearon of Onondaga, Maerkle of Kings, Bell of New York, Kelly of New York, Tudor of New York, Burr of Kings.

RAILROADS—Seaker of St. Lawrence, Ahern of Kings, McNab of Schenectady, Dobson of Monroe, Brennan of Kings, Bloomfield of Otsego, Welsh of Albany, Mead of Orange, Roemhild of Erie, McDonald of New York, McGarry of Queens, Kramer of Kings, Shannon of Renssalaer.

ELECTRICITY, GAS, AND WATER.—Baxter of Albany, Prangen of Steuben, Witter of Tioga, Chace of Columbia, Hopkins of Westchester, Wells of Kings, Cheney of Erie, Voorhees of Sullivan, Fenner of Tompkins, Gillen of Kings, La Frenz of Kings, Hamil of New York, Farrell of Kings.

INSURANCE—Coffey of Westchester, Quick of Broome, Murphy of Suffolk, Simpson of Kings, Ames of Cattaraugus, Prangen of Steuben, Perlman of New York, Miller of Erie, Knight of Wyoming, Gardner of Dutchess, McArdle of Kings, Evans of Bronx, Polhemus of Queens.

BANKS—Wiltsie of Cortland, Wheeler of Albany, Lefevre of Ulster, Chace of Columbia, Augsbury of Jefferson, Bloomfield of Otsego, Lord of Chenango, Oliver of New York, Miller of Bronx, Taylor of Kings, Farrell of Kings.

TAXATION AND RETRENCHMENT.—Lefevre of Ulster, Judson of Monroe, Clobridge of Herkimer, Jezewski of Erie, McQuistion of Kings, Blakley of Westchester, Mackey of Delaware, McGinnies of Chautauqua, Mitchell of Schuyler, Bleecker of New York, Taylor of Kings, Gilroy of New York, Stephens of Richmond.

RULES.—Sweet of Oswego, Adler of Monroe, Brereton of Warren, Maier of Seneca, Machold of Jefferson, Callahan of Bronx, Gillen of Kings.

EXCISE.—Murphy of Suffolk, Wiltsie of Cortland, Hopkins of Westchester, Wheeler of Ontario, Everet of St. Lawrence, Malone of Albany, Fullagar of Yates, Whitman of Cayuga, Witter of Tioga, McGinnies of Chautauqua, McCue of New York, Nehrbauer of Queens, McKeon of Kings.

The Chairmanships of the other Assembly committees were distributed as follows:

ON SOCIAL WELFARE—McQuistion of Kings.

PUBLIC EDUCATION—Tallett of Madison.

AGRICULTURE—Grant of Lewis.

PUBLIC HEALTH—Seelye of Saratoga.

VILLAGES—Pratt of Washington.

CANALS—Arnts of Onondaga.

CHARITABLE SOCIETIES—Ellenbogen of New York.

PENAL INSTITUTIONS—Quick of Broome.

MILITARY AFFAIRS—Kincaid of Onondaga.

PUBLIC PRINTING—Wilson of Wayne.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—Miller of Erie.

CLAMS—Perlman of New York.

SOLDIERS' HOMES—Clobridge of Herkimer.

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS—Brereton of Warren.

LABOR AND INDUSTRIES—Bewley of Niagara.

REVISION—Oldfield of Steuben.

CONSERVATION—Machold of Jefferson.

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION—Chase of Greene.

PRINTED AND ENGROSSED BILLS—Flamman of Kings.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS—Wells of Genesee.

The Legislature adjourned this afternoon to meet Monday night.

WHITMAN URGES STATE TO SAVE

Proposes Drastic Economies Which Upset Republican Leaders of the Legislature.

HOT FIGHT IS EXPECTED

Governor Would Transfer Quarantine Here to Federal Management.

TO ABOLISH PORT WARDENS

Old-Time Republican Sinecures May Go by the Board — Nautical School in Executive's Disfavor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—Governor Whitman's annual message to the Legislature urging rigid economy and recommending far-reaching fiscal reforms, did not fall on grateful ears as it was read in the Senate and Assembly today, soon after the opening gavel fell at the present legislative session. Some of the sorest legislators at the Capitol tonight are to be found among the representatives of the Governor's own party.

If the talk of the legislative leaders today may be taken as an indication of what the future is to bring, the outlook is distinctly for a fight on the reforms proposed by the Governor with some of the Republican law-makers assuming the leadership. The Republicans, with their control of both branches of the Legislature, are the chief losers from what they characterize as the Governor's unprecedented meddling with the affairs of the Legislature.

Governor Whitman did not content himself with merely recommending to the lawmakers the observance of the strictest economy in making this year's budget; he actually sent to the Legislature with his annual message a tentative draft of an Appropriation bill which provides for total appropriations of $57,164,517. Contrary to all precedents, this total represents a decrease from last year's total of $6,835,754. The Appropriation bills last year had a $63,997,271 footing.

Governor Expects Trouble.

In the Executive Chamber there seems to be a vivid realization that the Governor's budget reform and his economy scheme are in for rough sledding, but the Governor himself seems to welcome a fight. His plan has been worked out after months of careful investigation, and he believes it will stand any test that is applied. The last word from the Executive Chamber tonight was an unwavering assertion that while the Governor would be prepared to compromise with the Legislature on the basis of lower estimates for some departments, he would tolerate no increases of any magnitude.

"The lawmakers can adopt this plan or they can reject it," said a spokesman of Governor Whitman this evening, "but the further they get away from the budget proposals of the Governor the worse their own appropriation bill will fare when it comes before the Governor for approval."

In addition to the recommendations for fiscal reforms, the Governor, in the interest of economy, urges the abolition of the office of Health Officer of the Port of New York and the transfer of its functions to the Federal Government; the abolition of the Board of Port Wardens, which for a generation or more has provided sinecures for small-fry politicians, the discontinuance of the State Nautical School, and the return of the schoolship Newport to the Federal Government.

"In view of other and more pressing educational needs of the State it does not appear good public policy to feed, clothe, and maintain pupils of this school at an annual cost of $100,000 for approximately 100 pupils," says the Governor in his message.

Quarantine Fight Expected.

The proposal to turn the office of Health Officer over to the Federal authorities with the prospect that Democrats will be installed in well-paid places which would go to Republicans of the department remained under State auspices, is expected to provoke a bitter fight in the Legislature.

The Governor also recommends the abolition of the Fiscal Supervisor's office. This department, created during the Odell régime, has always been nursed along with great solicitude by the politicians on account of the great patronage possibilities connected with it.

Legislative leaders today said that they regarded the Governor's plan to turn the functions of this department over to the State Controller as impractical, and it was with satisfaction that they received a postscript to the message from the Governor urging that action on this recommendation be deferred. This request was due to representations made by C. H. Strong, former President of the City Club, whom the Governor recently appointed his Commissioner to investigate the charitable institutions of the State. Mr. Strong asked that no action be taken until his investigation had been completed. The Fiscal Supervisor is the fiscal officer of all the charitable institutions of the State.

The Governor's tentative appropriation bill is a document of more than 600 printed pages. In it every item is segregated. It was submitted to the Legislature today, accompanied by an analytical study of the needs of the various departments which fills 420 pages. Together they represent the most ambitious undertaking in this direction in the political history of the State.

Abolishes Supply Bill.

The Governor's revolutionary budget plan would do away entirely with the so-called Supply bill, which in other years has been made to cover a multitude of items arising out of departmental extravagance. In order to render it possible to provide for the entire budget in one appropriation bill, the Governor recommends that the fiscal year be changed to begin on July 1 instead of Oct. 1.

The Governor also urges that complete audit powers over all State expenditures be vested in the State Controller, as the chief fiscal officer of the State. At present a number of departments make their own audits and the Controller's sole function is to approve the bill and provide the drafts on the Treasury.

The Governor also urges constitutional amendments to provide for modern methods in borrowing by the State either by substitution of serial bonds for the present long time securities of the State or for the application of strictly actuarial methods in computing Sinking Fund contributions. The present system has resulted in the creation of Sinking Fund millions in excess of the amount actually demanded for the ammortization of the State debts upon maturity.

If the Governor's budget plant is followed there would be a string to all appropriations which would prevent the transfer of funds for use in any department other than for the purpose for which the money was appropriated. This would put an end to a favorite practice of using money appropriated for other than personal service in the department for payroll purposes.

Senator Henry M. Sage, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, said today that he regarded some of the Governor's recommendations as excellent, but others as of no practical value.

"The change in the fiscal year," said the Senator, "has my hearty approval. I doubt the wisdom of abolishing the fiscal Supervisor's office and of a further centralization of power in the Controller. I think the Controller already has all the audit power he should have. The Governor's recommendations with regard to budget making are based on the system followed in New York City, and judging from experience there, I doubt the wisdom of adopting it for the State."

"It sounds as though there might be some good things in it," he said.

"I am for anything that will give the Controller more power," said Controller Travis, when asked to comment on the message.

"Gov. Whitman's enthusiasm over his discoveries as to the tangled and confused condition of the State finance laws reminds me of one of Mr. Roosevelt's when he discovered the Ten Commandments," said Minority Leader Callahan of the Assembly. "These laws have been about the same as they are now for more than twenty years past, most of which time the Republican Party was in control, and if conditions are as bad as the Governor paints them it is a severe indictment of the alleged efficiency and capacity of the Republican Party to conduct the Government."

The Governor's Recommendations.

In his message the Governor said in part:

"The most important recommendations I desire to lay before you at this time are for legislative action that will accomplish the following results:

"Provide the inclusion of every necessary expenditure for the conduct of the State Government during each fiscal year in a single appropriation act, so framed that it will prescribe clearly and specifically how and for what purposes all State moneys so appropriated shall be used. To assist you in your deliberations, I have caused to be prepared a draft of a bill which seems to me to embody the principal features which such an appropriation act should contain.

"Place the full control over all authorized expenditures of State moneys where it properly belongs, in the office of the State Controller.

"Change the date of the fiscal year, so as to make it begin on the first day of July in each calendar year, instead of on Oct. 1 as at present.

"I respectfully recommend to you also the preparation of two proposed amendments to the Constitution.

"One of these should be designed to provide that the future borrowings of the State be placed upon a modern and sound financial basis, either through the issue of serial bonds, or through the application of actuarial methods to the regulation of sinking fund contributions.

"With regard to appropriation, the present Constitutional provisions seriously interfere with the preparation by the Legislature of a State budget in proper form for subsequent consideration by the Executive, precluding among other things the right of the Executive to reduce items and granting only the right to veto. I, therefore, also recommend the preparation of a Constitutional amendment to correct these conditions.

"Because of this latter Constitutional limitation the budget form of appropriation act which I now suggest depends for its success on the complete co-operation of the Legislature and the Executive during its preparation, so that those features which require segregation shall before final enactment be acceptable to both the Legislature and the Governor.

"Realizing this, I asked the representatives of the Finance Committees of the Legislature in October last to join with me in a budget conference. This conference has held almost continuous public hearings for two months, and representatives of nearly all the departments of the State Government except the Legislature, judiciary, and elected officers have been called before it.

"In addition to working out a budget form for recommendation to the Legislature, the conference has arrived at tentative appropriation figures for the departments which have been examined. These figures are in many cases far below the amounts of the desired appropriations for the next fiscal year as filed with the Controller. In other instances they are substantially below the amounts appropriated for the same purposes by the Legislature of 1915. But I am confident that with the further study which the Finance Committees of the Legislature will be able to give to the budget items, very large additional reductions will be shown in the final results."

To Protect Watershed.

"I have included no appropriation either for the Mohansic Hospital for the Insane or the New York State Training School for Boys at Yorktown Heights, in the tentative budget proposal, and I recommend that the construction of these institutions be abandoned, in view of the opposition of the City of New York toward the continuance of them on the Croton Watershed.

"Pending a decision on this matter I have ordered work on all contracts in connection with these two institutions stopped.

"To meet the problem of relieving the congestion in the insane hospitals in the metropolitan district, I recommend the construction of buildings for the care of the aged insane, of which there are a large number in our State hospitals, first at Middletown, and elsewhere as the necessity presents itself."

Some Suggested Reforms.

In proposing reforms, Governor Whitman says.

"There are now some sixty-five officers of the State and of its counties who encroach upon the proper functions of the State Controller and Treasurer and share with them the control over the expenditures of State moneys. A system which permits such a condition is contrary to the best practices of governmental finances.

"I recommend that the office of the Board of Port Warden, of the Port of New York be abolished, as not representing a proper State function as soon as arrangements can be made for the carrying on of these duties by the Federal Government.

"I recommend, for the same reason, that the office of the Health Officer of the Port of New York be abolished as soon as arrangements can be made for the carrying on of these duties by the Federal Government.

"I recommend that the New York State Nautical School be abolished in the interest of economy, and in view of other and more pressing educational needs of the State. Under the circumstances it does not appear to be good public policy to feed, clothe and maintain, pupils of this school at an annual cost of $100,000 for approximately 100 pupils.

"I recommend further that the training ship Newport be returned to the Federal Government.

"My recommendations to the Legislature with regard to the State budget are as follows: That the fiscal year of the State shall begin on July 1 and end on June 30 following. My reason for this recommendation is to bring the period for the use of State appropriations as close as possible to the time within which the appropriations are considered by the Legislature. The change in the fiscal year from Oct. 1 to July 1 will reduce that interval by three months and should practically eliminate both the necessity and the excuse for special and supply bills, which constitute the most objectionable features of the present legislative budget plan.

"That all appropriations or reappropriations for a fiscal year shall be in one appropriation act, except for an extraordinary emergency occurring during a legislative session or to meet the expense of a new department of State Government created after the adoption of the regular budget appropriations.

"An important result of the adoption of this recommendation will be that a proper proportion or balance will be reached and maintained among the various State activities, so that no one of them must be sacrificed or suffer through an overappropriation for another under special enactments. The plan offers not only to the Legislature but to the public a complete and directly informative presentation of all the financial needs of the State.

"That all appropriations other than those made for specifically described repairs for construction and permanent betterments, or for payment of sinking fund or interest charges, or for the payment of adjudicated claims against the State, shall lapse at the end of the fiscal year of which the appropriation is made. That all appropriations shall be made so as to clearly and specifically prescribe how all State moneys are to be used.

"That all appropriations for any one department or activity shall be expressed in items closely associated, so that knowledge of the total expenditures for each group or activity, instead of being scattered in a number of bills passed at intervals during a session, are made the subject of one legislative consideration.

"That appropriations for all expenses of the State for personal service, including regular and temporary salaries and regular and temporary wages, shall be subject to schedules of personal service in which salaries of regular employes, salaries of temporary employes, the wages of regular employes, and the wages of temporary employes are segregated.

"That appropriations for the expenses of maintenance, other than personal service of departments or State activities, shall be made subject to schedules classified according to kinds of expense, and, when required, apportioning these classifications to the activities or subactivities for which they are established."

MAYOR LEADS DOG HUNT.

Russian Hound Worth $5,000 Escapes in Row at Apartment.

A white Russian hound named Caesar, an elevator operator, who was later fined $5 on a charge of intoxication, and Detective George L. O'Connor, who had been stationed at the Peter Stuyvesant Apartment at Riverside Drive and Ninety-eighth Street as a bodyguard for Mayor Mitchel, figured prominently in a series of noisy events that aroused the neighborhood in the vicinity of the Peter Stuyvesant early yesterday morning. This is the house in which Mayor Mitchel lives. Mayor Mitchel, in evening clothes, lead a posse in a futile search for Caesar, who had taken French leave in the midst of the fight. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning Caesar returned voluntarily to the Peter Stuyvesant.

The trouble started when Mrs. Walter M. Werner, who lives in the Peter Stuyvesant and owns several dogs that have made notable records at the dog shows, asked the elevator operator to take Caesar and another dog, a King Charles speniel, for a walk. When the elevator reached the main floor Caesar showed a strong disinclination to get out and growled about it. O'Connor was on duty on this floor. He said that the elevator man, Sullivan, tried to kick the $5,000 dog out of the car. Much disturbance followed. Sullivan is stocky and is said to have won minor laurels as a wrestler. In the mêlée that followed the dog got free and sped out of the front door. Sullivan commenced wrestling about the lobby with the detective. A chauffeur who had just arrived allied himself with the detective in the battle. All three got out to the street, where Sullivan found the King Charles spaniel waiting for his walk. He grabbed it and sent it crashing through the window of the automobile, cutting his own wrist on the broken glass.

Reserves from the West 100th Street Police Station arrived to prevent further casualties, and seven of them overpowered Sullivan and took him to Flower Hospital to have his wrist dressed. As they were leaving the Mayor arrived on the scene.

ASKS REPRIEVE FOR SLAYER.

If Governor Refuses Appeal Ponton Dies in Chair Tomorrow.

Charles Le Barbier will appeal to Governor Whitman today for a stay of execution in the case of Antonio Ponton, who is sentenced to died tomorrow in the electric chair in Sing Sing for the murder of Bessie Kromer, a Schenectady school teacher. He stabbed and killed the teacher in the Fall of 1914. Ponton is a Porto Rican, and his countrymen here and in Porto Rico are greatly exercised over his case. Petitions have been sent to the Governor and mass meetings have been held here.

Ponton was convicted on Dec. 7, 1914, before Supreme Court Justice Van Kirk in Schenectady, and in December last Justice Chester granted an order permitting alienists to examine him in Sing Sing on the plea that he had chronic delusional insanity. It was contended that he did not know right from wrong when he committed the murder, and that later he was unable to consult with counsel.

Governor Whitman granted two reprieves to give time for this examination and for the subsequent motion for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence. The alleged newly discovered evidence had to do with Ponton's hereditary insanity. Justice Van Kirk in Greenwich, N. Y., yesterday denied the new trial motion and Mr. Le Barbier decided to ask the Governor for time to carry the case to the Court of Appeals. If this is denied by the Governor, Ponton will die tomorrow morning.

Reward Girl Life Saver.

For saving the life of Charles E. Holder of White Plains, N. Y., in the surf at Ocean Beach, Fire Island, L. I., last Summer, Miss Dora June Wheeler of Nestledown, L. I., daughter of the late James Cooper Wheeler, author of "Thar She Blows" and other sea tales, has just received several awards. Mr. Holder has given her a gold watch, the Ocean Beach Association has sent her a handsome ring, and the Life Saving Benevolent Association of New York has presented a medal and $25 in gold to her. Miss Wheeler is a student in Jamaica High School.

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$75 to $225 DRESSES & GOWNS at **$45, $65, $95 to $125**

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$75 to $500 FUR SETS at **$45, $75, $95, $125, $245 to $375**

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Rodman Wanamaker Carries Largest Amount in Industrial Life Policies.

25 HAVE MILLION OR MORE

Ex-Football Player Considered One of Best Risks—Only One Premium Paid.

The fact that "Tom" Shevlin, the Yale football player and coach, had the rare business foresight to capitalize his brains and earning capacity by obtaining $1,000,000 of insurance on his life in favor of his business partners identified with the Shevlin Company and the Shevlin-Hixon Company, has drawn attention to the recent development in the class of insurance known as the "commercial life risks."

Inquiry among the insurance companies yesterday disclosed that there are approximately twenty-five similar risks now carried for amounts of $1,000,000 and more, all made payable to business corporations and co-partnerships. Some of the concerns have insured one or more of their chief officers; some have insured the heads of concerns only, while one has taken this means of protection by placing policies on ten of the men identified most closely with its affairs, and all are based on the same motive of safeguarding the business from any effects which might be expected to follow the loss of one or more of the chief personal factors.

In insurance circles the case of Shevlin is not considered as remarkable only because of the amount involved, but on the ground that his policies should so quickly become payable. As insurance goes in such cases Shevlin was considered one of the best of risks. He was an athlete, only 32 years old, and had always lived a healthy outdoor life. He had taken out his business policies last Fall, and therefore had paid one premium only. According to the insurance statistics his chances of living at that time for another year were approximately 996 to 4.

"Partnership or corporation insurance from life risks has developed most rapidly in the last five years," said Miles M. Dawson, an expert in such matters, and a well-known consulting actuary. "Since the Armstrong insurance investigation, when the speculative type of the Tontine insurance was prohibited, special attention has been directed to this protection form of insurance as a matter having great possibilities because of its investment features.

"This brought up most clearly for the first time in an important way to big business the question of considering whether the loss of an officer might not be a serious matter. For some time there had been some business of this kind, but in a much smaller degree. Accordingly, in recent years it has become more common and popular.

"Take the case of Shevlin, for instance; here was a man who had shown great ability, first in ideas and originality applied to football and training others to play it. It may well be supposed that his ideas were valuable in another way to his business, and that the loss of them would be felt by his associates, and this loss could only be met in some part by insuring his capabilities. But hundreds of examples of greater importance may be cited as the foundation for this new departure in commercial protection. One may imagine, as a further example, what the loss of Henry Ford would have meant to his business at the time he was applying all his genius for making a better and cheaper car.

"The first large insurance policy of this class was written on the life of Charles Vanderpoele, who became the head of the Thompson-Houston Electric Company of Boston. Vanderpoele was a great asset. His inventions were numerous. He was credited with being one of, if not the sole inventor of the electric light, and he established the first electric street railway, at Janesville, Wis."

Rodman Wanamaker carries $4,000,000 insurance for the benefit of the Wanamaker business enterprises and stores. He is undoubtedly the most heavily insured man in the world. In addition the Wanamaker firm carries $500,000 on the lives of ten employes. Rodman Wanamaker's father, John Wanamaker, formerly carried several million dollars in business insurance, but a large amount has matured and has been paid. His business insurance today is estimated at $1,500,000. The amount of their personal life insurance in addition could not be ascertained.

Next to Rodman Wanamaker is the business insurance, carried by Snellenburg & Co. on the lives of its officers, which amounts to $3,500,000. Harry F. Selfridge, formerly of Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, now the American head of London's largest department store, carries $2,500,000 business insurance for the benefit of the firm. Other business individuals and firms which carry insurance for the benefit of their business amounting to $1,000,000 and more are the following:

John N. Willys of the Willys Overland Company	$1,500,000
H. M. Byllesby, New York	1,500,000
George E. Nicholson, Kansas	1,500,000
Gimbel Brothers, New York and Philadelphia	1,500,000
Simmons Hardware Company	1,000,000
F. H. Pevy & Co., Minneapolis	1,000,000
Arthur S. Ford, President	1,000,000
J. G. White of J. G. White & Co.	1,000,000
Litt Brothers, Philadelphia	1,000,000
A. B. Johnson, New York	1,000,000
Mrs. Charles Netcher, Chicago	1,000,000

There are a number of business concerns which carry insurance of from $100,000 to $500,000. Among the large personal life risks are those of James C. Colgate, $1,500,000; August Belmont, $600,000; Allen Ryan, $500,000; E. R. Thomas, $1,000,000; H. P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co., $500,000, and Guglielmo Marconi, $700,000.

None of the insurance companies today will accept more than $300,000 on any one life risk. A large part of the largest policies must be reinsured and divided among a number of companies. There are now 222 life insurance companies in the country.

The Wanamaker policies and several others of the larger amounts were said to have been distributed among fifty or more companies. Many of the American companies are withdrawing their reinsurance from German and English companies, which had been placed before the war, and are reinsuring in American companies.

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STORM MENACES NEW YORK.

Rain or Snow, Followed by Cold, Predicted by the Weather Bureau.

A storm is coming out of the West which promises to give New York rain or snow and then a cold wave, the first severe one of the season, by to-night or to-morrow. Temperature of 32 degrees below zero was recorded in the Northwest yesterday, and while New York probably won't get anything of this sort, a drop of forty degrees is predicted within the next thirty-six hours.

The cold will make itself felt in unusual degree because of the extreme warm spell that has preceded it. Yesterday a temperature of 56 degrees was attained here and it was little cooler last night.

The cold wave is following the storm, and it is probable that the latter will arrive today, and storm warnings were ordered displayed last night from the Delaware Breakwater to Eastport. There will probably be fair weather to-morrow, but it will be of the coldest kind.

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affect practically the entire stock of Fur-trimmed Winter Suits. An unusual opportunity is presented for securing superior-quality apparel at extremely low prices.

An Important Reduction Sale of Misses' Dresses, Suits and Skirts

will be held to-day (Thursday) and Friday. It will comprise the Winter assortments now remaining, which will be marked, to facilitate elimination, at the following decidedly low prices:

Afternoon Dresses of silk
at . . . . . . $14.50, 16.50 & 22.00
Dresses of worsted or velveteen 14.50
Tailor-made Suits, $14.50, 18.50 & 22.00
Separate Skirts of worsted or corduroy
at . . . . . . $3.75 & 5.00

(Misses' Department, Second Floor)

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue,
34th and 35th Streets New York

Achievement in Banking

is best told in figures. The condensed report of condition of this Trust Company is the strongest argument we can advance to convince business men of the success and growing resources of this organization.

JANUARY 1, 1916

Resources

New York State and City Bonds	$4,014,000.00
Other Stocks and Bonds	9,253,626.35
Bonds and Mortgages	1,263,683.33
Loans and Bills Purchased	38,924,614.43
Real Estate	78,587.50
Accrued Interest Receivable	293,613.05
Cash on Hand and in Banks	11,705,969.03
	$65,534,093.69

Liabilities

Capital	$2,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits (Earned)	*6,255,748.38
Deposits	57,188,436.02
Accrued Interest Payable	48,683.46
Reserved for Taxes and Rent	41,225.83
**Less dividend.*	$65,534,093.69

Deposits, Jan. 1, 1914	$19,051,628
Deposits, Jan. 1, 1916	57,188,436

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
George C. Van Tuyl Jr., President
49 Wall Street

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's
Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Annual Clearance Sale of Books

Travel, Biography Fiction, Scientific and Educational Works

40 to 50% Below Macy's Usual Prices

Which Are Always Lower Than Publishers' Prices

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street. 'Phone Greeley 2626.

To-day and to-morrow we shall continue the sale of

Men's Shirts at $1.45

THESE shirts were made by a leading manufacturer and are not shirts made especially for sale purposes.

¶ In soft and stiff cuff negligees, and pleated models with stiff cuffs.

¶ Materials are Scotch heathers, stripes, checks, plaids, and finely woven Madras and crepes.

¶ All the new designs, including a wonderful assortment of pencil and heavy stripings on white grounds.

Each shirt carefully cut over well-proportioned models, buttonholes well made and every little detail finished with care.

Every size neckband and sleeve length included.

Shirt Shop—Main Floor.

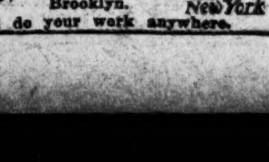
Alexander's Shoe Sale

Winter shoes needed now, in the styles wanted now, in qualities that could not be offered now at the prices below, had we not provided last June against the present high cost of leather. Never such great values.

Men's Shoes	$2.90 to $5.75
Women's Boots	$2.60 to $4.85
Women's Slippers	$1.90 to $4.25
Children's Shoes	$1.35 to $2.95

SIXTH AVENUE, Corner NINETEENTH STREET

PHONE MAIN 6900



PIONEER
FIREPROOF STORAGE
WAREHOUSES

Our 36th Year

Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

Largest in New York

Will do your work anywhere.

7-20-4
R. G. SULLIVAN'S

Largely increased sales tell the story of its quality.

Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the World.

FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

FIND SHIP PURCHASE CHARGES BASELESS

Administration Not Acting in Interest of Foreign Firms, Senate Committee Reports,

AND CRITICISES ROOSEVELT

Majority Says He Slandered President—Minority Calls Bill Thoroughly Bad Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—Majority and minority reports by the Senate's special committee, which investigated charges that the Administration's support of the Ship Purchase bill came largely from the personal interest of officials in bringing about the purchase of particular ships, agree that the charges were entirely without foundation. The majority report, presented by Senator Walsh, Chairman of the committee, is particularly caustic in its remarks regarding Colonel Roosevelt, who wrote, while the bill was under consideration that President Wilson and Secretary Bryan "had endeavored in the interest of certain foreign business firms to secure for the United States the power to purchase the interned ships of one of the belligerents."

The majority report reviews the testimony given before the committee by W. G. Sickel of New York, one of the Vice Directors of the Hamburg-American Line, to the effect that the company had forbidden the sale of any of its interned ships, except certain old freight steamers of an antiquated type. The report also reviews the testimony given by Bernard F. Baker of Baltimore, who arranged for Mr. Sickel to confer with Secretary McAdoo, at the latter's request, on the shipping situation in general, the subject of the sale of any of the interned ships not being mentioned at the interview.

The Times's Criticisms.

Then it goes on to take up the incident of the examination of editors of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"The testimony of the witnesses referred to," the report continues, "having dispelled any idea of such trafficking as the resolutions of inquiry contemplated, so far as the ships of the Hamburg-American Line were concerned, the committee took notice of an editorial appearing on Dec. 18, 1914, in a metropolitan daily voicing strong opposition to the Ship Purchase bill, in which editorial was made the statement that 'there are signs that some one knows what ships are to be bought and who is to buy them from the Government.' In the light of what has heretofore been said, this declaration involves not only the charge so effectually refuted, but it evidently carried the further imputation that it was arranged in advance that when the Government should be moved to dispose of the ships it should acquire under the bill, certain persons, by the favor of some of its officers, should become the purchasers. The editor of the paper making this startling statement being called as witness confessed that he had no evidence and could point the committee to no source from which it could or might secure any confirmation of it.

"Finding himself in this predicament, he indulged in some caustic comment on being called as a witness, choosing to regard the procedure to which he was subjected as an infringement upon the liberty of the press. Waiving any discussion of the exact bounds of legitimate newspaper comment, the committee believed that it would very ill deserve the confidence of the Senate if it ignored so palpable a charge of official obliquity in line with the imputation of the resolution under which it acted, emanating from a source apparently altogether trustworthy."

The Roosevelt Correspondence.

Taking up the criticisms made by Colonel Roosevelt, the report continues:

"Even after the author of the resolution had apparently become convinced from the evidence reviewed that he had inconsiderately given substance to baseless tales, a writer, once the presiding officer of this body, in a public magazine informed its readers that President Wilson and Secretary Bryan had 'endeavored, in the interest of certain foreign business firms, to secure for the United States the power to purchase the interned ships of one of the belligerents.' Being asked by the committee to appear before it to testify as to the source of the information upon which the accusation was made, he replied by a lengthy telegram to the effect that he had no information not equally at the command of the reading public, and referred to the testimony before the committee of the House of Representatives and the debates and proceedings in the Senate as affording justification for the charge which he ventured to make. He reasoned that President Wilson and Secretary Bryan contemplated purchasing the ships of the belligerents or Secretary McAdoo would have disavowed before the House committee any such purpose, and that if the acquisition of such ships was not intended, they would have counseled amending the bill so as to forbid it. Reaching the conclusion that the President and the Secretary of State intended to buy the ships of nations at war, he felt justified in asserting that his statement was literally true that those officers had 'endeavored in the interest of certain foreign business firms to secure for the United States the power to purchase the interned ships of one of the belligerents.'

"It is not difficult for any fair-minded man to conceive of reasons consistent with the highest patriotism and the most exalted motives that might induce the President of the United States and his official advisers to refrain from making any public declaration that ships of belligerent nations would not be bought, or to withhold support from any amendment prohibiting such purchase, even though there was no intention to buy any such or even a set purpose was entertained not to do so. Such action would be rightly construed into an abandonment by the President of the right which our nation has always asserted and which every one of his predecessors who was ever called upon to deal with the question, has vigorously maintained, to acquire merchant ships by bona fide purchase, though a state of war prevails involving the nation under whose flag they had theretofore sailed. Had he done so, it is more than probable that the act would have been by the critic denounced as a pusillanimous surrender of an inestimable privilege that fearless statesmen had with signal ability asserted when we were a comparatively puny nation.

Evasion of Responsibility.

"It is a plain evasion of responsibility for the opprobrious language used to say that, as the German ships were to be bought and the purchase price paid to the foreign owners of the same, the President and the Secretary of State were asking legislation 'in the interest of certain foreign business firms.' It is a repetition of the offense to say that the statement quoted was 'literally true,' inasmuch as foreign firms would get the money that was paid. The language used clearly imputed to the officers referred to a desire to see the legislation enacted not because the public good was to be subserved, but because some private interests were to profit by it.

"The writer, whose eminence is naturally calculated to give weight to his utterances, finding himself without any basis even of a hearsay character for his slanderous attack upon the highest officer of his Government, simply resorted to a palpable sophistry to escape responsibility for the accusation he made."

The minority report, in addition to criticising the Ship Purchase bill, takes special issue with these remarks about Colonel Roosevelt and the general tenor of the majority's report defending the bill itself. The minority report was signed by Mr. Sutherland of Utah and Mr. Penrose, the two Republicans of the committee. As both are old-line Republicans their defense of the Colonel is particularly interesting.

"We do not concur," says their report, "in so far as the report defends the bill itself, nor in so far as it insists there would be no impropriety in the purchase of the belligerents' idle ships. We believe the bill a thoroughly bad piece of legislation and are certain that to have purchased the boats now seeking security in American harbors would have developed serious trouble for the United States.

"Without particularizing further, we find ourselves unable to agree with other details of the majority report, including the strictures with reference to the statement of ex-President Roosevelt. In reference to the resolution of inquiry, it is sufficient to say that no evidence was produced which tended to establish that any options had been obtained upon any of the so-called interned ships by any person connected with the Government of the United States, nor was any evidence submitted which tended to establish any effort on the part of shipowners or persons acting in their behalf, or influenced, or dominated by them to defeat the said Ship Purchase bill, nor was any evidence submitted which tended to show that any Senator of the United States was interested in any company owning ships which would compete with any ships purchased or constructed under the provisions of the said Ship Purchase bill.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

An Event for MEN To Start A New Year

The Biggest Shirt Sale of the Season

Men's Fine Shirts $1.00

The Shirts Are Splendid Values and Would Usually Sell for MORE

Months ago we selected materials and patterns for these shirts from two of the better known shirt makers. After months of careful planning, comparing and investigating, we have decided that

One Dollar Is the Lowest Price at Which a Good Shirt Can Be Offered to Our Men Customers and at the Same Time Give More Than One Dollar Value.

The Shirts are made of woven madras, percale and mercerized materials. Plain and plaited bosoms, with either starched or soft French cuffs. Sizes 13½ to 18. No skimping on materials or finish.

As Fine Men's Shirts as Have Ever Been Offered at One Dollar

Supply Your Shirt Wants for A Season NOW

Store Opens 8:30; Closes 6

GIMBELS

Broadway and 33d Street

Every U. S. Dollar is Worth $1.50

in the

GIMBEL White Sale of Lingerie

When we contracted for the materials from which these Undermuslins are made, we purchased them at a price that enabled us to present the Lingerie at a Saving of 25 per cent.

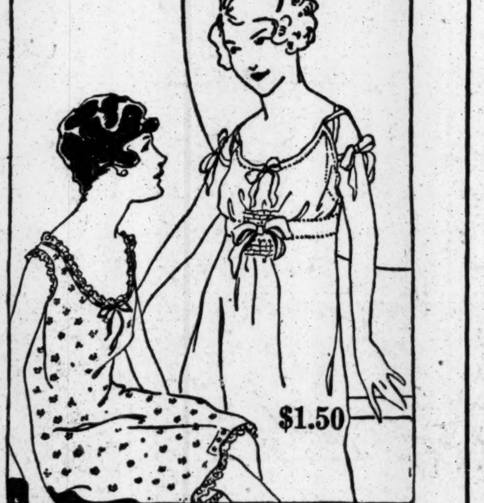
Now we cannot duplicate these Undermuslins except at an advance of 25 per cent.

Therefore, every dollar expended in this "White Sale" will bring $1.50 worth (conservatively estimated) of fine Lingerie.

This $1 Lingerie is Unsurpassed in Style

We have adapted Paris models which the usual store would carefully conserve for undermuslins at several dollars. But it is our policy to give not only the best quality of material and workmanship, but also the best styles at $1.

Nightgowns *Wide Petticoats*
Underbodices *Drawers*
Chemises—Envelope and Straight.



$1.00

The $1 Envelope Chemise (illustrated), which is made entirely of all-over embroidery, except its lace trimmings, is just one of the hundreds of beautiful Undermuslins at $1.

There are Nightgowns with Empire yokes, inset with Valenciennes lace, both back and front. Also Nightgowns of pink batiste—and that reminds us that we are

Specializing Pink Batiste Nightgowns at $1 to $2

One of the $1.50 models is illustrated.

GIMBEL White Sale Lingerie at 50c to $25 is worth 25 to 50 Per Cent. More.

GIMBELS—Second Floor

Founded 1827 Arnold, Constable & Co. Founded 1827

Telephone 5000 Murray Hill

5th Avenue at 40th Street

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

First of Our Customary "January" Sales in the New Store

IMPORTANT NOTICE—*In full accordance with an old-established custom to always enter the Spring Season with our stocks in every department aglow with new up-to-the-minute merchandise, we select January as the month to dispose of all remaining Winter articles still on our shelves at Reductions in prices sufficiently interesting to make all our offerings most attractive to our customers. A small part of the offerings is as follows:*

A Most Important January Clearance Sale
of 5850 Pieces
Women's and Misses' Superior Grade Underwear

Every Garment From Our Own Stock

Comprising all the weaves, styles and fabrics now most in vogue and offered at decided concessions in prices, considering the constantly advancing state of the market.

Exceptional Prices Marked to Close

Swiss Ribbed Vests—Light weight, low neck. *Regularly 35c* (6 for $1.25)	25c
Winter Weight Vests—High neck, extra fine cotton; Tights to match; regular and extra sizes. *Regularly 60c* (6 for $2.25)	40c
Winter Weight Vests—Of Merino, high neck; Tights to match; regular and extra sizes. *Regularly 90c* (3 for $1.80)	65c
Glove Silk Vests—Superior quality, embroidered or plain; pink or white. *Regularly $2.00* (3 for $5.00)	1.75
Union Suits—Fine Ribbed Cotton, light weight, patented model; perfect fitting, no side seams; tight or lace trimmed knee; regular and extra sizes. *Regularly 85c* (3 for $1.50)	55c
Union Suits—Extra fine Silk Lisle, no side seam; light weight; regular and extra sizes. *Regularly $1.35* (3 for $2.75)	95c
Union Suits—Winter weight; fine Ribbed Cotton; superior quality, no side seam; all shapes, knee or ankle length. *Value $1.25*	95c
Union Suits—Winter weight Merino; all shapes; ankle length; regular and extra sizes. *Regularly $1.65* (3 for $3.85)	1.35
Union Suits—Silk and Merino, Winter weight; low neck, ankle length; regular and extra sizes. *Regularly $2.00* (3 for $4.75)	1.65
Union Suits—Imported, extra fine Merino; medium weight, low neck, knee length; regular sizes. *Regularly $2.85* (3 for $6.50)	2.35
Union Suits—Superior quality Glove Silk; embroidered fronts; pink or white. *Regularly $4.00* (3 for $9.25)	3.25
Black Merino Tights—Winter weight, superior quality; closed seat, ankle length; regular and extra sizes. *Regularly $1.85* (3 for $3.85)	1.35

New Model
Blouses
Special Price Concessions

Silk Marquisette in suit shades; white Georgette collar and cuffs. **White Voile**—Hemstitched, with fancy Filet collar. *Regular price $6.75*	5.00
Pussy Willow models, combined with crepe de chine. **Linen Blouses** in Tailleur models, in all white and with combinations. *Regular price $4.00*	3.00
Voiles, hand embroidered, trimmed with Filet and Cluny laces. **Georgettes**, embroidered in beads and silk, lace trimmings. *Regular price $12.50*	10.75

Silk Hosiery

Pure Thread Black Silk—Pure dye, cotton soles and tops. *Regularly $1.00 pair* 3 pairs $2.20; 6 pairs $4.25.	75c
Pure Thread Ingrain Silk—Black, White, Smoke, Putty, Castor. Cotton tops and soles. *Regularly $1.00 pair* 3 pairs $2.20; 6 pairs $4.25.	75c
Pure Thread Ingrain Silk—Very brilliant and serviceable, double silk soles and garter tops; black or white. *Regularly $1.50 pair* 3 pairs $2.75; 6 pairs $5.40.	95c
Pure Silk Clocked Hose—Very excellent quality, black with white clox, or white with black clox, cotton tops and soles. *Regularly $1.50 pair* 3 pairs $3.25; 6 pairs $6.25.	1.10

A Special 3 Day Sale
of Women's and Young Girls'
Suits, Dresses and Coats

Our Own New Stocks

Commences Thursday, Jan. 6th
Closes Saturday, Jan. 8th

Reduced to Close

About 400 Garments, All the Latest of This Season's Models

are represented in the collection and consist of styles and materials all appropriate for present requirements. The reductions made are for the purpose of quick clearance.

For Women
Sizes 34 to 40

75 Tailor Suits—Handsome mid-Winter long Coat Model, velvet collar edged with fur; colors, Navy, Green, Brown, Field Mouse. Gray Mixtures, Black; also Black for mourning. **Reduced from $32.50**	24.50
50 Afternoon Dresses—Of fine Taffeta Silk, attractively combined with Georgette Crepe, handsome Persian belt and buttons; Gray, Belgian, Navy, Brown, Black, Rose, Reseda. **Reduced from $35.00**	29.50
50 Coats of wool Velour, Zibeline and English Mixtures; handsomely lined and warmly interlined; Velvet or Fur Collars. **Reduced from $26.50**	19.50

For Girls
Sizes 4 to 16

50 Afternoon Dresses—Of Plaid Taffeta; also in plain colors; smocked blouse, back and front, and double skirt accordion pleated. **Reduced to**	15.75 and 18.00
Velveteen Dresses—With P. K. adjustable waistcoat, Eton effect; some combined with plaid silk, and one model skunk fur trimmed. **Reduced to**	15.00 and 20.00
Dancing Frocks—In pastel shades of Taffeta, triple Skirt and scalloped Blouse; also accordion pleated Chiffon with embroidered Charmeuse, jacket effect. **Reduced to**	15.00 and 18.50
Coats—A number of styles, mainly fur collars; of velveteen broadcloths and zibelines. **Reduced to**	9.75 and 11.50

Novelty
Silks
Remarkable Price Reductions

42 Inch Imported Printed Chiffon Cloth—Suitable for dainty dancing frocks and evening wear. *Formerly $1.75 and $2.00 yard.* Now	95c
42 Inch Heavy Brocade Charmeuse — Handsome two-toned effects suitable for Wraps and Costumes. *Formerly $9.50 yard.* Now	2.95
35 Inch Satin Striped Printed Warp Taffeta—Finest Lyons quality evening colors. *Formerly $8.50 yard.* Now	4.85

A Very Special Sale of
Evening Gloves
500 Pairs
Extra Fine Quality
Real French Kid Glace Gloves
16 Button Length. All White.
Regular price $4.00 pair
2.95
6 pair lots at $2.85 pair.

January White Sale of
Women's Fine Undermuslins and Indoor Apparel

Attention being especially directed to the unusually fine qualities of the materials employed, notwithstanding the very low prices quoted. The models are the very latest of the Season's most favored ones and the workmanship the finest desired.

Boudoir Robes
Very Special Prices

Hand Embroidered Cotton Crepe Robes—Imported direct from Japan, elaborately hand embroidered.	1.45
Hand Embroidered Japanese Robes—Heavy Cotton Crepe, hand embroidered in colors.	1.75
Beacon Blanket Robes—In Jacquard effects on medium and light grounds.	2.45
Albatross Robes—In all dainty pastel shades.	2.75
Crepe de Chine Robes—Accordion plaited with white collar and cuffs, trimmed with plaiting.	6.75
Hand Embroidered Japanese Silk Robes—Lightly interlined, beautifully hand embroidered in colors.	6.75
Albatross Robes—Accordion plaited, Organdie collar and cuffs. *Specially priced*	4.25

Hand Made Lingerie
French and Philippine

At 20% Discount From These Prices

Night Gowns	2.75, 3.25, 3.75, 4.25 up	20% Off
Albatross Gowns	6.50 and 6.75	
Albatross Petticoats	2.75	
Lingerie Petticoats—	1.50, 1.75, 2.25, 2.75, 3.75, 5.00 up	
Drawers—Nainsook and Percale—	95c, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.75, 3.75 up	
Chemises	1.75, 2.25, 2.75, 3.75, 4.50	
Envelope Chemises	1.75, 2.25, 3.25, 3.75, 4.50	
Corset Covers	90c, 1.15, 1.75, 2.25, 2.95	
Princess Slips	2.25, 4.50	

Extra Size Garments at Special Prices.

Women's Lingerie
Made in America

Night Gowns of Nainsook	90c, 1.25, 1.65, 1.95 upward
Night Gowns of Crepe	90c
Petticoats of Lawn	90c, 1.25, 1.45, 1.95
Drawer Combinations of Nainsook	1.25, 1.45, 1.65, 1.95, 2.65
Drawers of Nainsook and Cambric	45c, 65c, 85c, 1.10 upward
Envelope Chemises of Nainsook	85c, 1.10, 1.35, 1.55, 1.85 upward
Crepe de Chine Night Gowns	3.45, 4.45, 4.95
Crepe de Chine Camisoles	95c, 1.25, 1.45
Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemises	1.95, 2.45, 2.95

MIGHTIER THAN MAN

The average starting system is very lax these cold frosty mornings, and no man finds Joy or much success starting a cold, stubborn, gummed-up engine. You need more than mere man power these days.

The Bosch Starter smiles at frosty morning work. Its direct application gives its enormous power full swing—the most stubborn motor can't resist. The Bosch Starter is remarkable—see it do your bidding—any test you name—at the Auto Show.

The Bosch Exhibit, Spaces C 15, C 16, 3d Floor, Grand Central Palace.

BOSCH, 229 W. 46th St., New York

WILLIAMS MEN IN A FARCE.

Cap and Bells Dramatic Club Presents "Officer 666."

Cap and Bells, the dramatic club of Williams College, presented Augustin MacHugh's farce, "Officer 666," in the ballroom of the Hotel Plaza last night. The club is on the last lap of its annual holiday junket, a trip that embraced North Adams, Mass.; Toledo, Columbus, and Springfield, Ohio; Poughkeepsie, and Buffalo.

This is the first time this lively farce, that ran a season when it was presented at the Gaiety several years ago, had been acted by amateurs. It is a farce with a clever central idea the author has developed with considerable ingenuity. In addition to the humor Mr. MacHugh put into the situations the performance last night acquired an additional comic aspect through the fact that its women characters were acted by young men.

Rufus Rand played the part of Travers Gladwin, created by Wallace Eddinger, and Rosewell P. C. May was the Grape Fruit Girl. R. Howard Whiton played George Nash's part, and the others in the cast were John Valentine, Carl E. Kiser, Van Henry Cartmell, Roswell P. C. May, Raymond W. Phelps, Charles J. Massinger, James A. Edgar, Sewell T. Tyng, and P. H. Hutchinson.

After the performance there was dancing.

Justice Brady's Condition Worse.

The condition of Supreme Court Justice John J. Brady, who has been critically ill of pneumonia at his home, 3,395 Valentine Avenne, the Bronx, was reported to be worse last night by his psysician. Dr. T. Joseph Dunn. His temperature had been ranging about 104 degrees during the afternoon, and at 10 o'clock last night it was rising.

ADVERTISEMENT.

This Habit Stops Rheumatic and Gouty Troubles

If you will form the pleasant habit of sipping a glass or two of delicious Man-a-cea Water with each meal and occasionally during the day, you will find the uric acid rapidly being eliminated. Often pronounced relief is felt in a few days Man-a-cea Water is a natural mineral water, powerful in its action, but non-laxative and with no medicinal taste, so that it can be used freely as a table water until the desired result is attained. Sold by all druggists and first class grocers, and served at the best clubs, hotels and cafes. Ask your dealer for a booklet.

Retailers 30¢ Quality Coffee
From Wholesaler Direct
FRESH OFF THE ROASTER
5 POUNDS FOR $1.00 Bean or Ground

Although we are wholesalers, we'll accept your order for coffee at the wholesale price in lots of 5 pounds or over. You'll get clean, pure, fresh, skilfully selected, scientifically roasted coffee at a saving of 10c a lb.
WE DELIVER FREE in Greater New York & within 300 miles, 5 lbs., C. O. D. or cash with order. Beyond 300 miles, 10 lbs cash with order.

GILLIES COFFEE CO.,
233-237 Washington St., N. Y.,
Between Park Pl. and Barclay St.
Est. 76 Years. Phone Cortlandt 3471

THE IVY CORSET

It is with pleasure that we are again able to announce our Annual Ivy Corset Specials which are of the utmost interest. Materials are French Brocades and Stripes. Special price $5.00. Regular value $10.00.

Mollie Mayers Ivy Corset Store.
392 Fifth Ave. at Thirty-sixth St.

Davids' Inks
Sold by dealers the world over
We are the oldest manufacturers of writing inks in the United States.
THADDEUS DAVIDS COMPANY
Established 1825.

Wm. A. White & Sons.
The Management of Real Estate—Sales, Rentals and Mortgage Loans.
46 Cedar St.
Established 1868.

Resinol shaving stick soothes tender faces where ordinary shaving soaps only irritate.

FEDERAL
MOTOR TRUCKS
1½ Ton—2 Ton—3½ Ton
Worm Drive.
FEDERAL MOTOR TRUCK CO. of New York, Inc.
146 West 52nd Street.

CLOTHING MEN GIVE $10,000 TO AID JEWS

Forty Manufacturers Form Committee to Continue the Work for War Relief.

BIG PHILADELPHIA PLANS

Dr. Magnes to Urge Quaker City to Exceed the $50,000 Promised—$1,343 from Bath Beach.

From forty clothing manufacturers, assembled at luncheon at the Hotel Brevoort yesterday, $10,000 was collected in cash and pledges for the $5,000,000 fund which the American Jewish Relief Committee is attempting to raise this year, according to announcement made at the campaign headquarters of the committee, 174 Second Avenue. The luncheon was held for the purpose of organizing the clothing manufacturers so that the work of raising money among them might be facilitated, and those present constituted themselves a committee to carry on the work.

William Goldman of Cohen & Goldman was elected Chairman of the committee and Max E. Wile Treasurer. Among those who contributed to the $10,000 raised on the spot were Samuel Rosenthal, Sigmund Elsner, Schwartz & Jaffe, Max Wile, Morris Ashinoff, Sol Bashwitz, Nathan Trivers, Herman Lisner, Leon Mann, Charles Handle, William Goldman, William E. Wolf, Sol Friedman, and J. Elsner.

The collection was made after Dr. J. L. Magnes, the chief speaker in the campaign to raise the $5,000,000 fund, had addressed the gathering.

Dr. Magnes will also speak at a mass meeting to be held in Philadelphia on Jan. 30, at which the campaigners expect to raise $200,000. The work in Philadelphia is being pushed energetically, it is said, by Dr. Cyrus Adler and others. A number of wealthy Jews of Philadelphia have already made up a common contribution of $50,000, but the total to be collected from that city will be much more than that amount, plus the proceeds of the meeting on Jan. 30, in the opinion of those carrying on the campaign.

It was announced yesterday at the office of the Treasurer of the fund, Felix M. Warburg, 52 William Street, that $809,679 had been received there in cash contributions. The contributions of $25 or more received and tabulated yesterday were:

Louisville Com.	$1,000	Mrs. S. J. Rose	125
J. B. Greenhut	500	Green's Hotel, (col.)	108
H. R. Ickelheimer	500	H. Schloss	100
A. E. Goodhart	500	E. Kahn	100
B. H. Howell & Co.	500	Mrs. I. Wallach	100
Rochester Com.	300	Grand Rapids Com.	100
L. Salzer	250	W. J. Curtis	100
Mrs. A. Abraham	250	Edward Wise	100
N. Hudson Com.	200	A. L. Bernheim	100
Cong. Nachtath Zive	150	Mrs. F. Sarnson	100
D. J. King	100	E. W. Salzer	25
W. H. Crosby	100	Mannie Cohn	25
G. W. Seligman	100	N. E. Berger	25
Anonymous	100	L. L. Doblin	25
L. Stern & Co.	100	B. Koenigsberg	25
Henry Wiener	50	Mrs. H. D. Kohn	25
W. H. Douglas	50	Anonymous	25
Julius H. Cohen	50	Glass & Lieberman	25
W. Rosenbaum	50	Mrs. H. Rosenwald	25
S Seiferheld	50	H. G. Enelow	25
Eugene Lewis	50	Wallkill Hat Wks.	25
I. G. Cohen & Co.	50	Mrs. R. F. Livingston	25
Paul J. Sachs	50	Finkelstein Bros.	25
H. Rosenberg	50	Lodge 426, K. of P.	25
A. C. Woolner	50	Carl E. Peck	25
Lodge 800, F. D. M.	50	E. L. Rosenbaum	25
E. S. Kuh	50	S. L. Wolff	25
A. A. Heller	50	G. W. Heller	25
J. Plimach (party)	30	J. Sonfield	25
Leon Miess	25	Anonymous	25
A. Honigsberg	25	J. Rosenthal	25
Doris P. Gallert	25	Lichenstern Bros.	25
I. J. Kresel	25		

These pledges of $10 a month or more each were also received:

Mrs. Alma-Gluck-Zimbalist	$100	Paul J. Sachs	$50
C. L. Sulzberger	100	Rev. H. G. Enelow	25
		H. W. Perlman	10

There were a number of other pledges of from $1 to $5 a month each.

The Bath Beach division of the Brooklyn Jewish Volunteer Committee announced yesterday that it had collected $1,343, which sum is already on its way abroad. The money was collected in a house to house canvass by a score of young men and women. Those who contributed $25 or more each were:

L. D. Greenfield	$100	Katz Brothers	$25
W. O. Ritter	50	J. Smith	25
Leo Ritter	50	Kayanee Waist Co.	25
I. Greenwald	50	Rosengarten & Kellner	25
L. Wintner	50	M. B. Warowitz	25
Cong. Sons Israel	60		
R. Rosenblatt	25		

The committee announced that it would change its method of work, the details of which change would be made public later.

SAYS WHITMAN GUARDS CITY

Edward Hatch, Jr., Praises Governor for Watershed Protection.

In commenting on that part of Governor Whitman's message to the Legislature which recommends the removal of the Mohansic State Hospital and the New York State Training School for Boys from Yorktown Heights to new sites outside the Croton Watershed, Edward Hatch, Jr., Chairman of the Merchants' Association's Committee on Pollution and Sewerage, which has actively fought the construction of these institutions in the watershed, said last night:

"The Governor's recommendation is the first official stand that has ever been taken by a Governor of the State of New York against such contamination of water supplies. This establishes a precedent which, if lived up to, will mean much for the health of the citizens of the State and especially those of New York City. Governor Whitman deserves the thanks of every man, woman, and child in the city for his attitude in the matter."

Dies as His Friend Did.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 5.—When John Cottroll, an employe of the Singer sewing machine plant, fell down an elevator shaft to his death last week, his closest friend, Francis Darrar, told other employes that he feared that he, too, would meet his death in the same way. For a few days he avoided the shaft. Today, however, when he passed near it, he was seized with what apparently was a fit of vertigo, and plunged four stories to the basement. He died three hours later in the Alexian Hospital.

REPORT PROSPERITY SWEEPING COUNTRY

Federal Reserve Banks Show a Great Revival in Trade of All Kinds.

RAILROADS FEELING BOOM

New York Clearing House Exchanges Increase $6,429,978,380—Fewer Failures.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The Federal Reserve Bulletin for January, issued under the authority of the Federal Reserve Board, shows general activity in business throughout the country. It presents reports from Federal Reserve banks in the twelve districts. The New York report states that trade is brisk and unusually active and continues to expand. Philadelphia indicates improving conditions with all factories running full time and many with double shifts. Boston says that business is better than it has been for a long time. Steel mills in the Cleveland district are now at full capacity, and pig iron is at $20 a ton, with a strong demand ahead.

Richmond states that labor is in strong demand, and business is going ahead satisfactorily. Atlanta reports sound business conditions with twenty-six furnaces operating in the Birmingham district. Chicago's outlook shows general business well above normal conditions. St. Louis has more business than has been known for some time before, with all kinds of inland manufacturing running at full capacity.

Minneapolis and Kansas City report that the wholesale trade has never shown such volume, and grain is moving actively at all terminals. Dallas says that disappointments in cotton incident to the war have taught dealers to diversify. San Francisco deplores the dearth of shipping on the Pacific Coast and the closing of the Panama Canal, but says that the export trade is growing rapidly, and all lines of farm and mill production have improved.

Expansion in New York.

The New York report says:

"Trade has been unusually active and continues to expand. Retail and department stores are doing a large holiday business and wholesale houses are receiving heavy buying orders for general merchandise as well as holiday goods.

"Houses consulted on various lines have reported as follows: Dry goods and textiles show a good demand for all seasonable woolen, silk, and cotton fabrics. Business in all colored goods is still seriously hampered by the shortage of dyes. Leather prices are firm and demand good for heavy and upper leather. There has been some slackening in orders for leather and military leather goods for export. Heavy hides sold at lower prices during the past month, but there is a strong market for calfskins at advancing prices. Tanners also feel the shortage of dyes and tanning extracts.

"One of the largest shoe manufacturers reports production well sold up, domestic shipments increasing month by month, and for the half year above all records. In sugar there is a very large domestic and foreign trade and general conditions are very satisfactory.

"Wholesale grocers report business brisk and the outlook satisfactory. Meat packers say that tonnage holds up, and sales and collections are improving. Prices of crude petroleum and gasoline have advanced sharply. Pennsylvania crude oil is quoted at $2.10 per barrel, against a recent low price of $1.35. Gasoline advanced to 21 cents per gallon on Dec. 20. The production of pig iron in November was 3,037,308 tons, against 1,518,316 tons in November, 1914. Unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation were reported as 7,189,489 tons, or 3,864,897 tons more than at the same time last year."

Railroads Reflect Activity.

Railroad earnings clearly reflect the increased activity in trade, aggregate net earnings in October being $30,079,562 over October, 1914. Eastern railroads are profiting from the heavy export movement, but inadequate shipping facilities have caused a great congestion of export freight on cars and in warehouses in and near New York. Total exports from the Port of New York in November were $192,992,335, an increase of $106,229,738. Imports amounted to $97,666,815, an increase of $23,888,845.

Gold brought in for November amounted to $49,836,918, against $1,955,760 last year. Transactions on the New York Stock Exchange included sales of bonds of $126,976,000 par value, an increase of $22,853,500 over the preceding month, and 17,474,763 shares of stocks, a decrease of 9,129,939 from October. There was a steady increase during the month in the demand for investment bonds.

Other statistics for November, 1915, compared with November, 1914, are the following: Exchanges through the New York Clearing House, $11,829,419,735, an increase of $6,429,978,380. New incorporations in the Eastern States, $190,075,000, increased $108,425,000. New York State failures numbered 263, with liabilities of $3,048,949, a decrease of forty-nine in number and $3,566,861 in liabilities. New York City building permits numbered thirty-nine, for structures to cost $3,894,000, an increase of twenty-eight in number and $2,388,600 in amount.

New York Clearing House banks on Dec. 18 reported: Loans, &c., $3,190,270,000; deposits, $3,894,045,000, and excess reserves, $158,858,000. Since Nov. 1 these figures show increases as follows: Loans, &c., $146,041,000; deposits, $124,234,000. Excess reserves decreased $37,357,000.

Electric Spark Causes $20,000 Fire.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Jan. 5.—Fire caused by a gasoline explosion yesterday destroyed the plant of the Lake Ruth Manufacturing Company at Spotswood, formerly used by Bernard McFadden in his Physical Culture City as a publishing plant. The loss amounted to $20,000. An employe of the plant was carrying an electric light with a long wire attached through the naptha room when a spark ignited fumes from several hundred gallons of gasoline and naptha stored there. Two employes were hurt.

HAITIANS ATTACK MARINES.

But Small Outbreak Is Quelled After One Rebel Is Killed.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Jan. 5.—A revolutionary outbreak took place at 2 o'clock this morning at Grand Prevot. The force of American marines maintained in this city was attacked. One of the rebels was killed by the Americans, who suffered no losses.

Several groups of the insurrectionists moved on Grand Prevot, and ran through the streets of the town discharging rifles. The Americans met them, and they were rapidly dispersed.

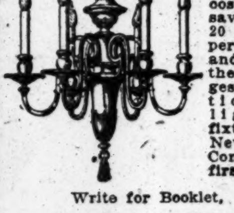
The outbreak is generally condemned and has been characterized as a piece of folly.

Following the assassination of President Guillaume by a mob last July, in the course of the revolution, American forces were landed in Haiti. Under the agreement made subsequently between the United States and Haiti, American forces are being maintained on the island for police purposes. In September the rebels reached an understanding with the American military authorities, under which they were to disarm. Quiet has prevailed since that time.

Dr. Simpson Bailed in London.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Robert M. Simpson, a surgeon serving with the Canadian Corps in France, who was brought into the Bow Street Police Court last week on the charge of having embezzled $100,000 of the public funds of Manitoba, was released today in £500 bail.

Counsel for Dr. Simpson said his client held a high post in his own country, and that he was at a loss to know on what grounds the charge had been made, but supposed it must have had to do with politics.



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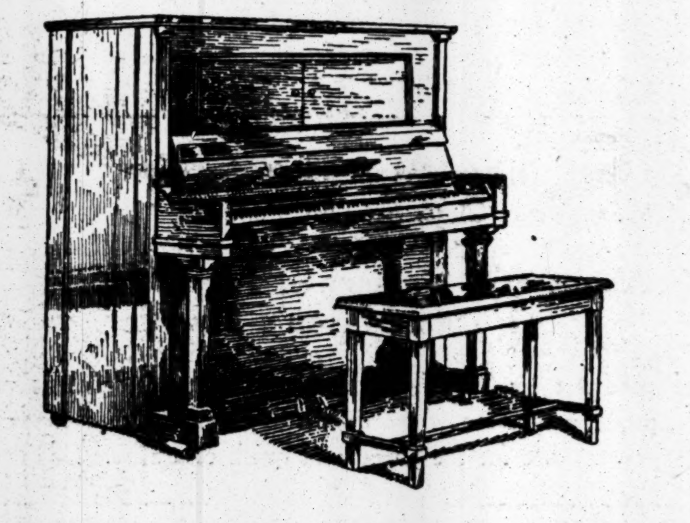

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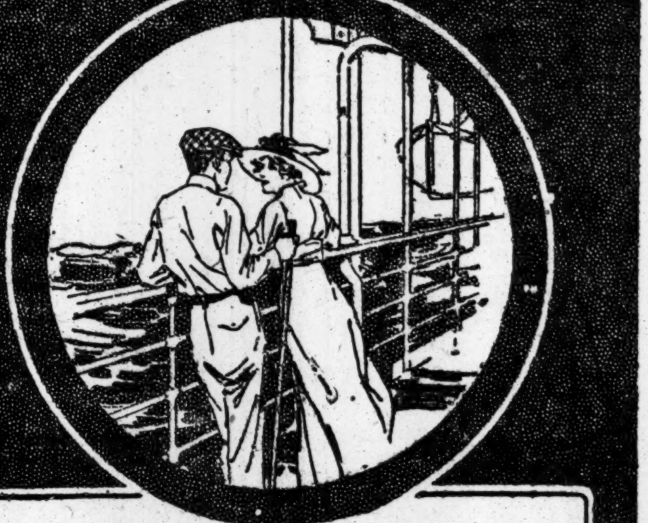

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FLOCK TO AUTO SHOW FOR 'SOCIETY DAY'

Noted Men and Women Among Throngs That See Grand Central Palace Exhibits.

MANY NOVELTIES ON VIEW

Leading Firms Give Luncheons to Their Employes—Daily Attendance Averages 20,000.

An average daily attendance of more than 20,000 was attained yesterday at the sixteenth National Automobile Show which is being held at the Grand Central Palace under the auspices of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. Each of the floors where automobiles and automobile accessories are on display was crowded throughout the day.

Yesterday was "Society Day," and men and women prominent in this and other cities inspected the hundreds of cars in the exhibition. Among the visitors were Russell Colt, Mr. and Mrs. Philip D. Livermore, Bradley Martin, Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, Frederick S. Pearson, Monty Waterbury, Stanley Mortimer, Mrs. Archer M. Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, Mrs. Stephen Peabody, Jr., Sidney Fish, President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University and Mrs. Butler, Patrick Francis Murphy, Poultney Bigelow, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Jr., Mrs. Howard Cushing, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Baker, Jr., Lawrence L. Gillespie, and Harry S. Harkness.

The popularity of the Automobile Show is perhaps due, more than anything else, to the downward trend of the prices of automobiles, which puts them within reach of persons of moderate means. The average price of cars manufactured by more than 100 automobile concerns, according to figures issued by Charles E. Duryea for the Automobile Show, is a little more than $1,600 this year, whereas in 1915 it was more than $2,000 and more than $2,600 in 1914.

Where the Auto Is Quiet.

The Automobile Show is a very quiet place, where only an occasional "honk" is heard. Traffic regulations in the Grand Central Palace likewise have been well considered, and it is one spot where a person may walk in and out among automobiles without a tremor. Most of the chassis are electrically connected for demonstrating the motor movements, while the motors may be easily inspected through glass-covered openings in their sides.

That part of the exhibit devoted to motor car accessories is no less popular than the groups of cars on the main floor. Many sparking devices are shown which persons unfamiliar with the mechanism of the motor car must have mistaken for little wireless equipments when they heard the crackling noise incidental to their demonstration.

Ingenious methods are used to show the springs for automobiles. Heavy weights are dropped on them, pistons are applied to them, and in some of the exhibits athletic young demonstrators jump up and down upon them to illustrate their power of resistance and shock reduction.

The Overland exhibit, including that company's five-passenger touring car, Model 83-B, equipped with a new thirty-five horse power four-cylinder motor, was surrounded all day by interested visitors. A Hudson super-six motor, identical with that used in the seven-passenger Hudson stock car that made nearly 100 new records for speed and acceleration at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway, was included yesterday in the Hudson exhibit, and attracted the notice of automobile enthusiasts.

In the Chalmers collection of cars especial attention was directed to the new six-thirty motor, which in one block test made 3,400 revolutions a minute, developed 45 horse power at 2,600 revolutions, and also developed a two-horse power per cubic inch of piston displacement.

Safety Lockers of a New Kind.

The Pierce-Arrow models show the efforts that have been made to provide ample storage room. In the four and five passenger cars there is in the back of each front seat a recess or compartment easy of access. They are provided with doors that lock, and articles of value may safely be left in these cars. A compartment for tools is built in the left front door of each touring car.

A Marmon 34, with removable upholstery, made in sections and fastened to hooks screwed down tightly to the bottom of the car, is one of the novelties of this company's display.

Six separate body types of the series "N" are included in the Hupmobile display of cars, among which are a sedan finished in English violet, and a seven-passenger touring car with a body of chrome yellow. Several models of Dodge Brothers' cars were shown, and the Dodge roadster, equipped with canvas and Winter tops, attracted much attention.

The Cadillac models are all eight-cylinder cars. The polished chassis was much admired and so was this company's closed bodies, among which there was one of the collapsible type. A feature of the Chevrolet display is an inexpensive touring car with complete equipment. It is provided with a special kind of steering gear.

A Packard sports car, a gray runabout, with black and red door panels, was on view, and the exhibit of this firm included some novel light, closed bodies, all mounted on twelve-cylinder chassis.

A novelty of the Pierce-Arrow group is a collapsible cabriolet with a very low roof and rakish lines. There has been no radical departure in the Pierce-Arrow chassis as was indicated by this company's announcement that it did not believe in the annual model.

A feature of the Winton exhibit is a three-passenger runabout. They also show a buff colored touring car with an interior of dark seal brown leather, constructed with concealed lockers in the back of the front seats.

Several body types are shown in the Allen display, and they prove that exceptional cars can be obtained now for a comparatively low price.

A Demountable Top Shown.

A Velie feature on display is a demountable top, making a Winter body out of a touring car in such a way that the change from one type of body to the other is concealed. Visitors who inspected the Saxon collection of cars were impressed by the mileage shown for each gallon of gasoline. This, the makers of the cars say, is due to the balance as well as the lightness of bodies. In the Remington display are to be seen several light bodies on eight-cylinder chasses.

Scores of automobile manufacturers and their representatives from all parts of the country continued to arrive here yesterday for the Automobile Show.

Among the entertainments yesterday in connection with the auto show were luncheons for their dealers and salesmen given by many of the large automobile firms. The Society of Automobile Engineers will hold its annual dinner tonight at the Hotel Plaza, where Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Alfred Reeves, General Manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, are to be the speakers.

Today will be Military Day at the show, and an adjourned meeting is to be held at the Hotel Biltmore, of which S. Stanwood Menken, President of the National Security League will be Chairman, and the speakers will be Henry A. Wise Wood, Major Allan L. Reagan, Inspector General of the National Guard of New York, and Brig. Gen. F. S. Dickson, Adjutant General of Illinois. The Committee on Preparedness appointed by Governor Whitman is expected to attend the Automobile Show today. Officers and patronesses of the American Woman's League for Self-Defense, organizers of the Automobile Reserve Corps, and other organizations will visit the Grand Central Palace also.

BICYCLE'S DAY RETURNING.

Manufacturers in Session Here Expect the Trade to Revive.

One million bicycles in 1916 is the slogan of the semi-annual convention of the Allied Cycle Trades, which is being held at the Hotel Astor. This ambitious campaign meets with the approval of all the delegates, who represent the four different branches of the bicycle industry.

According to statistics read at the meeting, the number of bicycles sold last year was 400,000, which was the greatest number since 1896, when the bicycle craze was at its height. A revival of the sport is confidently looked for by members of the convention.

The Cycle Jobbers' Association of America, the Cycle Parts and Accessories Association, the Bicycle Manufacturers' Association, and the Combined Trade Association, composed the Allied Cycle Trade. The various divisions met separately in the morning and jointly in the afternoon. At the meeting of the jobbers the question of standardization of all parts was discussed. A great deal has been done by the association along these lines, but it is their ultimate object to have even the smallest parts of the bicycle standardized, and they hope to accomplish this end within the next twelve months.

RECORD CROWD AT THE SALON.

Largest Throng in Its History Visits Astor Exhibition.

The largest number of visitors ever recorded at the Automobile Show went to the Hotel Astor yesterday to inspect the high-grade cars that more than fill the Grand Ballroom. Men and women in evening dress inspected the exhibit in the evening, and it was reported that many sales of motor cars and special bodies had been made.

The display of the White Company of Cleveland includes eleven different types of cars, all having custom-designed bodies. One of the features of this exhibit is a sedan, painted, upholstered and trimmed in black and white cloth. It is provided with seats for four persons, and there is ample space between the front and rear seats. Both front seats are adjustable, and by lowering the windows the sedan may be converted into a touring car. Another White novelty is a semi-touring car, with seats for five, which is convertible also.

Other cars exhibited are the Lancia, Owen Magnetic, Brewster, Rolls-Royce, Delaunay-Belleville, Simplex-Crane, Peugeot, Austrian Daimler, Finley Robertson Porter Company cars, Daniels 8, and Singer, in addition to coach work and accessory exhibits.

ONLY FUN AT AUTO FEAST.

Postprandial Oratory Dispensed with in Favor of Vaudeville.

The speech of F. Hallett Lovell, President of the Motor and Accessory Manufacturers' Association, at the association's eighth annual dinner, in the Waldorf-Astoria last night, was as warmly applauded as any dinner address which has been made in New York in a long time. Mr. Lovell made a before-dinner instead of an after-dinner speech, and he spoke just thirty seconds.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I wish to announce that this will be a speechless dinner. We'll have a vaudeville act between courses—and we'll have a good time."

That was all. The dinner started at once, and as soon as the first course had been served a vaudeville team took possession of the stage in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf. The act over, another dinner course was served. Then another act—then another course. And so on until late. It was a good dinner. The acts were all headliners, and the 450 or so motor and accessory men present had a good time—there was no mistake about that.

Lawyer's Car Kills Boy.

Herbert Saxe, the five-year-old son of Moses W. Saxe, a lawyer, was run down and killed in front of his home at 856 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon by an automobile owned and operated by John R. Bene, a manufacturing chemist of 209 Underhill Avenue. Bene was arrested and later released in bail for a hearing today.

GASOLINE UP AGAIN; PRICE IS 22 CENTS

Advance Quickly Follows Move for Investigation at Washington.

WAR IS BLAMED FOR RISE

Standard Oil Officials Hold Out Little Hope for Permanent Relief.

The Standard Oil Company of New York put up the price of gasoline another cent yesterday, making the wholesale price 22 cents a gallon. On March 31, 1914, the price of gasoline in this city was 12 cents a gallon.

The announcement of another increase in the price of gasoline came less than twenty-four hours after resolutions were formally brought to the attention of the House of Representatives in Washington asking the Attorney General of the United States to inform the House whether there was any evidence that the steady rise for the last six months in the price of gasoline was due to a combination in restraint of trade. The resolution of Representative Fuller of Illinois called on the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to "investigate the cause of the sudden and unprecedented rise in the price of gasoline, and to make inquiries to ascertain whether any conspiracy exists, and whether any law has been violated in connection with the matter, and to report its findings at an early date."

Officials of the Standard Oil Company showed interest in these resolutions, and said that an explanation of the cause of the rise in price of gasoline would be forthcoming later. For the present officials of that company would only point to the current explanations which have been made for the sensational jump in gasoline prices—that during the last few months and increasingly in the present time gasoline is being exported from this country for use in the war for motor transport, and to a lesser degree for aeroplanes; that the use of gasoline for automobiles in this country is increasing at a great rate; that the enormous output of the Cushing fields in Oklahoma has suddenly decreased by more than 50 per cent.; that the amount of oil under the surface of the earth in this country is limited, and that it is probable that the production of oil will fall steadily below the demand.

It has been repeatedly predicted that gasoline will rise to 25 cents a gallon within the next few months and that within thirty years the oilfields in this country will be facing exhaustion.

"There are various things which might reduce the price of gasoline temporarily," said an official of an independent company yesterday, "but it is probable that the tendency of gasoline will be to mount higher and higher until the world's supply of it is exhausted.

"A sudden ending of the war, for instance, would put a stop to the extraordinary demand for it by the Allies and would at the same time open the market again to competition by the wells in Galicia, Russia, and Rumania. That would cause a quick drop in the price of gasoline, but in time it would recover.

"The striking of more big gushers would obviously affect the market, which was depressed two years by the opening of the Cushing wells, whose output is now rapidly declining. Hundreds and hundreds of new wells are being bored. It is doubtful, though, if the new wells will do more than make up for the gradual decrease in production by the old wells. Still the vast amount of boring for oil now going on is likely within a few months to produce results sufficient to check for some time the rate of increase in the price of gasoline.

"If the Rittman process or some other process makes it possible to extract a much greater amount of gasoline from crude oil, the price may go down for a time. We have great hope that the Rittman process will have the success that is claimed for it.

"The two fundamental factors are the vast increase in the consumption of gasoline by automobiles and the fact that the amount of crude oil in the earth is limited.

"As for the statement of the United States Geological Survey that the output of gasoline in 1914 was retarded as far as was practicable, and that more crude oil was held in reserve stocks than ever before, there is some truth in it, because in the early part of last year the supply of crude oil seemed to be greater than the demand for the gasoline contained in it. The refineries were not working to their full capacity, and crude oil was being stored. An effort was made in Oklahoma to compel the refineries by legislative action to refine the crude oil as fast as it was produced. That situation was changed sharply in midsummer by the falling off in production of some of the big wells, by the increasing demand, both at home and abroad, and by the realization that there was a definite limit to the amount of available crude oil within the earth."

Crude oil refiners are watching with interest the installation by the Mid-West Refining Company of a Rittman process plant at its refinery in Wyoming.

RECEIVER FOR HAMMERSTEIN

Judge Mayer Appoints N. A. Elsberg with Impresario's Assent.

Nathaniel A. Elsberg, a lawyer of 27 William Street, was appointed yesterday in the Federal District Court by Judge Mayer as receiver for Oscar Hammerstein, the impresario, under a $5,000 bond. The American Seating Co., one of the creditors signing the bankruptcy petition, made the application for the appointment and Mr. Hammerstein assented to it.

In the petition it is alleged that Mr. Hammerstein owns capital stock in the Manhattan Opera House and the Lexington Avenue Opera House, but the property of both corporations, it is asserted, has been heavily mortgaged, so that Mr. Hammerstein's equities are not likely to be worth more than $40,000. His unsecured liabilities are said to exceed $50,000.

In appointing Mr. Elsberg, Judge Mayer issued an order restraining the Sheriff, city marshals, and creditors from proceeding against Mr. Hammerstein for the recovery of debts.

MacNEIL IS CARNEGIE BUYER.

Copper Company Head Gets Last of the "Protection" Lots.

C. M. MacNeil, President of the Utah Copper Company of 111 Broadway, is the new owner of the last of the property Andrew Carnegie acquired for protection at the time he bought the land for his home in Fifth Avenue, between Ninetieth and Ninety-first Streets. This is a plot, 75 by 100.85 feet, on the north side of Ninety-first Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues. It was purchased only a few days ago by Mr. MacNeil, who has recently been abroad and who is now living in Carlton House, in Forty-seventh Street.

It was rumored that the new owner (Mr. MacNeil had not then been identified with the purchase) would erect a house of French architecture, placing it in a garden which should fill all of the lot not necessary for the house. Over the telephone Mrs. MacNeil exclaimed, when she was asked about this:

"Why, certainly not. We are going to build an English house. A French house, the idea!"

Mr. MacNeil was not so certain of his plans when he was seen at Carlton House late last evening.

"I've only had the property two or three days," said he. "It's ridiculous to talk of my making an investment of $400,000 or $500,000 out of the place. I don't know what I shall do with the property yet, but certainly I shall not build in the near future."

Other neighbors who have bought their property from Mr. Carnegie are Otto H. Kahn, James A. Burden, John H. Hammond, and John Trevor.

First showing of the new
PEERLESS EIGHT
The Waldorf-Astoria The Plaza Hotel Ansonia
1760 Broadway and The Automobile Show

Peerless Eight, Seven-Passenger Touring

MORE painstaking attention, through a longer period of time has been given to the PEERLESS Eight than to any other model produced in the PEERLESS Factories.

In performance, it is equal to the sixty horse power $6,000 "sixes" that were a regular feature of the PEERLESS line for many years. Reduction in weight to 3500 pounds has nearly doubled the mileage per gallon of gasoline, while the per mile cost of tire replacements has been cut to less than one-third.

This new eight is a characteristic PEERLESS achievement in ease of riding and in beauty, *qualities that have always made PEERLESS motor cars notable among the few great makes which dominate the quality market in America.*

Characteristics: PEERLESS V-Type Eight-Cylinder Motor, Cylinders 3¼x5; Force Feed Oiling; 125-inch Wheelbase; 35x4½ Tires; Weight 3500 pounds; Complete, Splendid Equipment, including Cord Tires, Extra Rim, Motometer and every needed accessory

Prices: Touring $1890 Roadster $1890 Limousine $3060

C. T. SILVER MOTOR CO., 1760 Broadway
Brooklyn, Bronx, Newark and Yonkers

THE PEERLESS MOTOR CAR COMPANY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

Peerless
ALL THAT THE NAME IMPLIES

Like a Visit to the Hupmobile Plant

Except for the bustle of busy mechanics and the whirr of many machines, a visit here is almost as good as if I took you on a tour through the great Detroit factory of the Hupmobile.

We made it a point to display every model of the open and closed cars. We have a chassis in operation. Separate parts are on show, and a factory expert tells, in language you can understand, how the cars are built.

You'll find something to interest you the moment you step into the space, and you'll carry away some bit of useful information.

Chas. E. Riess

Chas. E. Riess & Co.
1690 Broadway at 53rd St., Retail Distributers
Hupmobile Company of New York, Inc.
1764 Broadway, Wholesale Distributers
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1285 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn
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Immediately at top of stairs, Lexington Avenue Entrance, Grand Central Palace, turn right to last aisle, then left to Hupmobile Exhibit, the second on the left of that aisle

Courtesy First—Safety for Others in Motoring

The mark of superior H *motor car service*

Auburn
The Most for the Money
SIX $1050

Get This Family-Car For Your Out-Door Home

THERE is as much difference between cars as between houses.

One extreme is the monster of masonry where wealth barricades itself at a cost all out of proportion to the home comforts obtained. Even more common is the other extreme, the cramped quarters that are no more than the walls and roof, thrown together as cheaply as possible.

Between these two extremes are the homes of the happy and contented; substantial, roomy and refined. The Auburn car is the out-door home of this type; adequate to all needs, roomy, comfortable and refined.

Here is the ideal family car, the happy medium between the superfluous monsters of exorbitant cost and the cramped and skimped cars that are built to meet a price only. The Auburn gives you dignity, convenience and pride of ownership, without the extravagant car's first cost but with the cheap car's low maintenance cost.

For the new Auburn cars for 1916 offer truly wonderful values. Value first, because the Auburn is not an "experiment." Every constructional feature is absolutely successful and reliable. Value, because it is thoroughly modern and complete in every essential, from its basic strength and safety to the most minute detail.

In looks the Auburn never suffers in comparison with even the finest creations imported from Europe. And as for the quiet, graceful and never faltering way it performs, only a ride can fully convince you of its marvelous efficiency, ease of control and comfort—no jerks, jolts, bounces or nerve racking sensations that tire the passengers and make "work" of motoring.

Our claim, "The Most For The Money," is an unequivocal one—won't you let us prove it for you? We are positive we can save you money and give you a car that will wear longer, give better service and more pleasure. You can get all the facts (we believe they will surprise you) and study them in the privacy of your own home—simply write us for a free copy of our new book entitled "More Than A Catalog." We'll send it to you without the slightest obligation.

Model 6-38; $1050—Six cylinder, 3x5; Cantilever springs; Electric lighted and started; Spacious tonneau and driving compartment; 34x4 tires; 120-inch wheel base; Completely equipped; 2 and 5 passenger models.

Model "Union;" $895—Four cylinder, 3 3-4 x 5; Electric lighted and started; 33x4 tires; 114-inch wheel base; Completely equipped; 2 and 5 passenger models.

Model 6-40 A; $1375—Six cylinder, 3 1-2 x 5; Cantilever springs; Electric lighted and started; Luxuriously roomy tonneau and driving compartment; Folding disappearing auxiliary seats; 126-inch wheel base; 35x4 1-2 tires; Completely equipped; 2 and 7 passenger models.

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Auto Show
THIRD FLOOR
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The
H. A. Lozier Company
is showing its new
H. A. L.
Twelve Cylinder Car
at Space C-14, third floor, the
Grand Central Palace
The price is
$2,100
Dealers are cordially invited.
H. A. LOZIER,
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TWIN-SIX
AUTO RENTING STATION
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OUR RATES ARE LOW.
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We are offering several very desirable late model limousine and touring cars in splendid condition, inside and out, and fully guaranteed.
Twenty minutes to Newark via Hudson Tubes. Our representatives are at Palace Show.
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Pierce Arrow Agents for New Jersey.

COUNSEL LAUD ACTS OF NEW HAVEN MEN

C. F. Choate and Three Others of Defendants' Lawyers Sum Up Case.

SPECIAL PLEA FOR ROBBINS

New England Attorney Says Government Did Not Dare to Bring Trial in That Section.

After addresses from four of its corps of counsel the defense in the trial in the Federal District Court of the eleven ex-Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. yesterday left its case in the hands of the jury. A special plea was put in for only one of the defendants, E. D. Robbins, who, as general counsel for the railroad, it was explained, occupied an exceptional position in the case, and the ten other defendants decided that it was better for them to stand on a general attack on the theory of conspiracy rather than to seek to show that each of them had been innocent, whatever his colleagues may have done.

This course was adopted on the theory that no good could be accomplished by wearying the jury with eleven separate pleas for as many defendants. As the defense refrained from putting in a great deal of the testimony it had collected, trusting to being able to convince the jury that the Government had failed to make out its case, so it thought it wise to leave individual arguments alone. Consequently while C. F. Choate discussed the case from the point of view of Massachusetts, Homer S. Cummings spoke as a Connecticut man, and De Lancey Nicoll made a general onslaught on the Government's theory of conspiracy, only Michael Kenealy directed himself entirely to the position of his own client, Mr. Robbins.

Mr. Choate began by scoffing at the efforts the Government had put forth. It had brought Mr. Batts from Texas, Mr. Swacker from Missouri, and it had fetched one witness from the Pacific Coast and another from Brazil.

"But," he went on, "they have not produced one witness from New England to tell of the oppression of these defendants. New England, in fact, repudiates the prosecution, and the Government dared not bring this trial in her courts. A civil suit there was dismissed."

"This suit has been brought outside the territory where these men did their work and where they are known as of standing and reputation. In Massachusetts their names are familiar to every family. In Massachusetts the man who ventured to insinuate against the fair name of Governor Draper—I dare not say what might happen to him. The man who said Robert Winsor was not an honest man would meet the contempt he richly deserved."

High Praise for Mr. Mellen.

Mr. Choate then spoke of what the New Haven had done for certain lines it acquired, the Housatonic, the Boston & Providence, the Old Colony, the New England, and so on. Hhe described the millions it had spent in improving and enlarging them, and he dwelt particularly on the great South Union Station in Boston.

"Did these defendants do that for the convenience of the public or their own private gain?" Mr. Choate asked. "With the exception of Mr. Pratt, none of them had great private interest in the work. Did they not show judgment in selecting Mr. Mellen, the brainiest, the ablest, and the most energetic railroad man of our generation? You saw him, and must have been impressed by his ability and mastery of details."

Mr. Choate in discussing the acquisition of steamboat lines, asked if the New Haven could be convicted because, when it had the well-established Fall River Line, it took steps to protect itself against the Enterprise Line by competing with it till it drove it from business. He made a great point, too, of the fact that when Mr. Mellen had bought out two steamboat lines he made no agreement by which their Presidents should not set up others.

Before he closed, Mr. Choate digressed to defend the memory of his father, on whom a slur had been cast in connection with the purchase of the stock of the Old Colony Steamboat Company. He showed that the Old Colony Railroad, which had been leased to the New Haven, owned nearly all that stock, and he denied that when it desired to buy up the outlying shares, his father had ever endeavored to deceive the State authorities about a perfectly reputable transaction.

Mr. Robbins, apart all together from his connection with the New Haven, was a well-known counsel in Connecticut, his counsel, Mr. Kenealy, told the jury. He was a law professor at Yale University, and had a large private practice before and after he became general counsel for the railroad. Moreover, his service as a Director was very short

Willing to Assume Responsibility.

"Still," he said, "my client does not desire to duck any responsibility, but we may assume that when he was asked his legal advice he gave the best he could, and, as it once happened, his advice was identical with the subsequent finding of Chief Justice White. Is he a criminal for that?"

Mr. Kenealy was referring to Justice White's opinion in the Northern Securities case, in which the New Haven was quoted as a typical railroad consolidation, against which no exception could be taken.

Then, as Mr. Kenealy considered the Metropolitan Steamship Company matter, he asserted that the Government had not dared to call the officials of the Assets Realization Company, as they would have shown that the purchase of the line was really a private deal of Mr. Robbins, and he asked the jury to consider, who would have reimbursed his client if he had lost money over it.

When Homer S. Cummings, who spoke for the Directors who live in Connecticut, took the floor, he asserted that if the defendants were conspirators, then ex-President Roosevelt and Secretary McAdoo, if they had chanced to be New Haven Directors, would also have been guilty, for they had approved the acts now impeached.

De Lancey Nicoll poked a little fun at Mr. Batts, chief counsel for the Government, who had come from Texas to prosecute a New England case.

Mr. Nicoll grew indignant as he spoke of the Government trying to show that thirty-five of the old Directors of the New Haven, who were now dead, but had been "a glorious company" of business men, educators, and Senators, had been criminal conspirators against the country they had loved so well.

He ran over the history of the railroads of the United States and showed how they had grown by just such methods as were now denounced, and he exclaimed:

"To send men to jail or to make them pay a fine on such preposterous charges as these would be nothing less than criminal."

Mr. Batts is scheduled to take up the whole of today in making the concluding argument for the Government, and then Judge Hunt will charge the jury tomorrow morning. Mr. Batts was, however, still feeling severely yesterday his bad attack of grip, and fears were expressed as to how he would be able to stand the severe ordeal awaiting him.

The court will convene at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

'FARO KING' IS HELD FOR $100,000 THEFTS

Police Call Thompson's Swindles as Great as Those of the Gondorf Band.

HIS BAIL FIXED AT $50,000

After Arrest He Says He Is the District Attorney's Friend, but Swann Denies That.

Suspected by the police for more than a year as being the "king" of a band of faro swindlers, as supreme in his own line as the Gondorfs were in the wire-tapping game, Frank T. Thompson, alias William I. Cherry, of Atlantic City, was arrested in this city yesterday on a charge of grand larceny. The police and the District Attorney's office say they have evidence to prove Thompson has swindled his victims out of more than $100,000 in the last four years.

But yesterday when arrested he said: "Call up my friend Swann. I contributed $6,000 to his campaign."

When this remark of Thompson's was reported to the District Attorney he immediately got into touch with his campaign officials and learned all he could of Thompson's alleged contribution. After his investigation District Attorney Swann gave out the following statement:

> I am informed that this man was introduced to me during the course of the campaign, but I have no recollection of him and would not know him from Adam. I also learn that a man of that name contributed $500 to the treasury of the Edward Swann Business and Professional Men's Campaign. If it was this man, he probably thought he was contributing to buy immunity. If that was his idea, this is my answer: I shall take particular care that this case is vigorously prosecuted.

Not more than an hour after Thompson's arrest the police seized Joseph C. Feldman of 254 West Forty-fourth Street, who was charged with being an accomplice in Thompson's faro schemes. Feldman was locked up in the Tombs and so was Thompson, after an arraignment before Judge Mulqueen of General Sessions, who fixed bail at $50,000. Alfred J. Talley appeared as Thompson's counsel and tried to have the bail reduced on the ground that it was prohibitive. Thompson's wife wept and pleaded for her husband, declaring he was the victim of a plot. But Judge Mulqueen said:

"This man is charged with a crime that ought to be stamped out of the community. I will take no risks with him. From what I have learned $50,000 is not a prohibitive bail in this particular case."

After Thompson was led out of the room, Mrs. Thompson, a very attractive brunette, lingered before Judge Mulqueen's desk. "My husband has been pursued by two policemen who were personal friends of his first wife," she said. "This is a family affair. He is not guilty of any crime."

Early last year Thompson was arrested in Atlantic City on the charge of having swindled Louis Holzfurner of Milwaukee, Wis. out of $8,500. Two other men concerned in the swindle were Harry Lewis of Chicago and William Edes, alias "Doc" Edes, of New York. Lewis was convicted and sent to the penitentiary for a year. "Doc" Edes pleaded guilty, but as yet has not been sentenced. There was not enough evidence upon which to try Thompson.

Detectives kept watch of his movements and finally located men in various parts of the country who acused Thompson of having robbed them of large sums.

One of the alleged victims, upon whose complaint Thompson was indicted for grand larceny, was Henry Gallant, President of the Gallant Loan and Mercantile Company of St. Louis. Between November, 1913, and May, 1914, he said, Thompson stole $13,000 from him in fake faro. Another complainant was Arthur Lowy of Chicago, who charged the defendant with the larceny of $3,300.

The District Attorney's office is in touch with still another man, who is said to have been swindled out of as much as $60,000.

According to the police, Thompson usually posed as manager of the Grand National Club at Washington, D. C. They say he was the operator of magnificently equipped gambling establishments at Atlantic City, Saratoga, and New Orleans, to which he lured his victims with the promise that they would win great sums at faro if they followed his advice. He was always the dealer and pretended to have a grudge against the house because he did not receive a large enough share of the profits.

And after the victim had played and lost he was told that he had lost because he failed to follow the dealer's suggestions closely enough. This was said to have happened time and again to Gallant and Lowy, but it was many months before their confidence in Thompson's good faith was shaken, because he appeared to be such a reputable person. He would always bring them into contact with the "very best people" at his clubs, all in evening dress, and on several occasions he introduced them to persons posing as Astor, Vanderbilt, Schwab, and Gates.

Moreover, they allege, he gave weight to his pretensions by flashing upon the faro table personal gifts from wealthy men, such as a spectacle case handsomely engraved, with the following words: "From John Jacob Astor to my friend William Cherry."

Late last night three more men were arrested in connection with Thompson's alleged swindles. One of them, George Pohlman, was arrested in St. Louis, notice to that effect being received here from Chief of Police Young.

The other two, Benjamin Morris, known as "Beefy" Morris, and Louis Wise, were arrested in this city by the detectives of the First Branch Bureau. All of them are charged with having assisted Thompson in his faro operations.

SAYS THOMPSON SOLD STOCK.

St. Louisan Denies His Loss Was in a Gambling Swindle.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 5.—Henry Gallant, wealthy St. Louis pawnbroker, who caused the arrest of Frederick T. Thompson in New York today, lost only $15,000 in his dealing with Thompson, he said tonight.

"I was induced to go to New York by George R. Pohlman, who introduced me to Thompson," he said. "Thompson succeeded in getting me to invest $15,000 in stocks which were not as represented."

Pohlman was arrested here today and is held for the New York police. Pohlman, an embalmer, is a son of a former St. Louis Sheriff. He refused to talk.

Gallant denied he had lost $60,000 in a faro game or a fake horse race.

CRUCIBLE STEEL MEN QUIT; PLANT TIED UP

About 750 Employes at the Jersey City Works Ask Higher Wages.

About 750 of the 1,000 men employed in the works of the Crucible Steel Company of America, at Yale and Claremont Avenues, Jersey City, went on strike yesterday morning, practically crippling the plant, which has been working day and night on the manufacture of munitions for the Allies. Extra policemen were hurried to the neighborhood of the plant, and Max Delmar, a 22-year-old striker, was arrested for loitering around the works. There was no disorder, however.

There are many Hungarians and Germans among the strikers, but they declared racial sympathies had nothing to do with the strike. They demand a 15 per cent. increase in pay and a reduction of the work day from ten and a half to nine houre. The men say they have frequently worked fourteen and sixteen hours because of the heavy orders and have received wages of only $1.75 a day.

Recently the millmen employed at the works demanded and received the increase which all classes of laborers are asking now.

Bellemead Candy Plant Burns.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 5.—More than one hundred persons, mostly girls, were thrown out of employment and damage to the extent of $100,000 was done here this morning when fire swept the five-story candy factory of the Bellemead Sweets Company. The loss is fully covered by insurance and the plant will be rebuilt immediately. The flames were discovered about 6 o'clock, and in two hours burned out the interior of the building. The heat of the fire caused two tanks of ammonia to explode, and these helped to spread the blaze. As the employes had not yet started work no one was injured, although firemen had a narrow escape when the roof crashed in.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges a check for $50 from Dorothy Bigelow, Treasurer of the Phi Mu Gamma, for the benefit of the one hundred neediest casts. The money represents a portion of the fund raised from the Fête de Vanité.

BEGIN ANTI-GRIP CAMPAIGNS.

Public Schools and Columbia Both Issue Epidemic Warnings.

Columbia University and the public school authorities have started campaigns against the grip.

A circular, urging Principals and teachers in the public schools to help prevent the spread of the grip epidemic was issued yesterday by W. H. Maxwell, City Superintendent of Schools, through Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Director of the Bureau of Educational Hygiene of the Department of Education.

The circular pointed out that influenza (grip) and common colds, scarlet fever, measles, and diphtheria were often spread by coughing and sneezing, which occurred before the victim appeared to be ill; and that when a child coughed or sneezed he was likely to infect others with his disease.

Principals and teachers were requested to urge pupils to provide themselves with handkerchiefs "available for immediate use" when seized with a fit of sneezing or coughing.

Columbia University joined the crusade when Dr. William M. McCastline, its medical adviser, yesterday issued a warning to students, returning after the Christmas holidays, to use every precaution to escape the epidemic. As a preventitive he cautioned students to cover up their sneezes with handkerchiefs, and to use fresh ones daily.

The Columbia medical adviser added that frequent washing of the hands, face, and nose was a good preventative, while he discouraged the use of a nasal douche unless on the advice of a physician. Students were advised to go to bed at once if they contracted grip.

Dr. Charles F. Bolduan, director of the Health Education Bureau of the Department of Health, said yesterday the bacteriological investigation of the grip epidemic, ordered by the Health Department, was progressing to such extent that the results would be announced within two or three days.

Delays London Mail Two Days.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—In consequence of the establishing of censorship of mails arriving in England from the United States, the letters brought in last Sunday on the St. Paul and the Noordam have not been distributed, although the Government states that first-class mail is not to be delayed longer than twenty-four hours after its arrival. It is said also that certain letters and second class matter to which no suspicion attaches will not be held up.

GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES

We Offer the Following Mortgages on New York City Real Estate

$2,200 at 5%	on two-story and cellar one-family brick dwelling, value............	$3,700
2,500 at 5½%	on two-story and cellar one-family brick dwelling, value............	4,500
30,000 at 5%	on new five-story and basement twenty-five family apartment house, value.	46,000

Other mortgages for various amounts. Details furnished.

New York Mortgage & Security Company

(Under supervision of New York State Banking Department.)

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $2,500,000

135 Broadway, New York. 'Phones: 6880 Cortlandt.

203 Montague St., Brooklyn 'Phones: 7100 Main.

Biltmore Ice Gardens

(BILTMORE HOTEL)

OPEN AIR SKATING

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FOR THREE SESSIONS—DAILY

Except Tuesday and Thursday Afternoons, Saturday Mornings and Sundays.

GLASS ENCLOSED TEA ROOMS.

Dancing in the Glass Room after 10:30 P. M.

MORNING SESSION 9:30 to 12:30 $1

AFTERNOON SESSION 2:30 to 6:30 $2 Including Afternoon Tea

EVENING SESSION 8:30 to 11 $2 Including Buffet Supper

Exhibition Skating by ALFRED & SIGRID NAESS OF THE HIPPODROME

Natzy's Music

Competent Instructors

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TRINITY SCHOOL Small, strictly modern, private day school for boys and girls. Established 1911 by the residents of Lenox. Pupils entered for the Fall term will be kept up with their courses in city schools. The School Cottage will receive a very limited number of boarding pupils, ages 8 to 12, for the Winter. Home care, ideal climate, and social surroundings. Address Miss Eunice Lippincott, Principal.

ACCOUNTANCY
Mid-winter Classes now forming. Pace Standardized Courses, both elementary and advanced, ranging from 17 wks. to 2½ yrs. For bulletins apply to A. E. Rejall, 215 W. 23d St., N. Y.; M. S. Tuttle, 55 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn, or Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

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Our records give indisputable proof that through our method of teaching concentration our pupils have done four years' work in one year.
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Our pronouncing records of Rosenthal's Practical Linguistry quickly give conversational knowledge of Spanish, German, French, Italian. You can use your own Talking Machine. Write for Booklet or call for Private Demonstration, 9 to 5.
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Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.
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United States

United States 'Usco' Tread Tires

1916 Announcement Extraordinary

The New Year brings a wonderful new tire—the United States 'Usco' Tread.

Think of it—a really wonderful new anti-skid tire priced at only a little more than plain treads.

The 'Usco' has been tested, tried, and proved to the point of complete service-satisfaction.

Already entitled to bear the honour-mark of the great Company whose name it represents.

Sturdy, dependable, and—priced phenomenally low for an anti-skid tire.

So low that even we were astounded (and delighted) at our own success.

The United States Tire Company will make 1916 the economy year in tire upkeep.

Factory methods brought to an efficiency never before dreamed of.

Tires brought to a dependability which is practically standardization.

The United States Tire Company's 1916 policy brings to tire dealers and automobile owners a

—full line of "individualized tires"
—full value in tires
—full service in tires

The great four-page "announcement-in-detail" in this week's Saturday Evening Post (out today) tells you the big things the United States Tire Company has done to make 1916 the automobile owner's year of tire economy and tire efficiency. Read it—carefully.

United States Tire Company

"Individualized Tires"

'Usco' Tread, 'Chain' Tread, 'Nobby' Tread, 'Royal Cord,' and 'Plain' Tread Tires

MODERN DAIRY COMPANY

Modern Delivery Methods Of The Modern Dairy

TRYING to hold your business with antiquated transfer or delivery system is like fighting today's battles with yesterday's weapons.

Experts say it cannot be done with success.

The most successful firms in the East have either supplanted their old-fashioned, slow-going horses and wagons with motor trucks or are gradually doing so.

They find mechanical vehicles much quicker, far more dependable, far more economical, far more satisfactory in every respect.

And the Garford typifies all that is best in a motor truck.

The Modern Dairy Company, New York, writes:

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"Our first truck which we purchased from you some months ago has proved the adaptability of motor trucks, therefore this repeat order. You will find signed contract enclosed."

You can operate a Garford Motor Truck just as successfully in *your* business.

Our complete line of styles and sizes enables us to offer a Garford to fit exactly the requirements of any business.

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We will gladly discuss your proposition with you.

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Manufacturers of Trucks of ¾, 1, 1½, 2, 3, 5 and 6 ton capacity
NEW YORK CITY Service Station, 427 W. 42d St.
NEWARK, N. J. Service Station, 330 Central Ave.
BROOKLYN, N. Y. Service Station, 1386 Atlantic Ave.
BOSTON, MASS. Service Station, 72 Brookline Ave.

Protect Our Good Name

GOODYEAR
AKRON

Visitors to the Goodyear factories are always impressed with a framed sign which confronts them at every turn.

In every room in every Goodyear building they encounter the same message: *Protect our good name.*

It hangs on the walls of all the Goodyear branches throughout the country, and is being adopted by tire dealers everywhere as an expression of the spirit in which their business is conducted.

We believe that the public will be interested in the analysis of this simple but striking sentiment which is published herewith.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company
Akron, Ohio

F A Seiberling
President

STRIPPED to the waist, his huge torso streaming with sweat, a workman swings the heavy iron core to an iron table, and wrenches off a tire which has just come steaming from the heater.

His eye falls on the legend over his head, and he smiles.

Our good name is also his good name.

The two are intertwined.

He will protect the one, while he subserves the other.

His thoughts are—as they should be—chiefly of himself, of his little home, and of his family.

Their good name, his good name, our good name—his good work will stand guard over them all.

* * *

Two thousand miles away—in Seattle, we will say—the same thought, in the same simple words.

An irritating moment has arrived—the temptation to speak sharply to a customer, to fling a slur at unworthy competition.

The salesman, or the manager, or whosoever it may be, looks up, and the quiet admonition meets his eye:

Protect our good name.

In a twinkling it smooths the wrinkles out of his point of view.

He is himself again—a man with a responsibility which he could not escape if he would; and would not, if he could.

* * *

Back two thousand miles again to the factories—this time to the experimental room.

An alluring chance to save—to make more profit by skimping, by substitution. No one will ever know. But—the silent monitor repeats its impressive admonition:

Protect our good name.

What chance to compromise with conscience in the presence of that vigilant guardian?

* * *

Thousands of men striving to keep a name clean.

And keeping their own names clean in the process.

* * *

We Americans, it is said, make a god out of business.

Let the slur stand.

Whether it be true or not—it is true that business is our very life.

Shall it be a reproach to us that we try to make business as good as business can be made?

* * *

Think of *this* business, please, in the light of its great animating thought:

Protect our good name.

We are thinking of you, always, when we say it—you American millions, and you other millions in the Old World.

We think of you judging us, judging us—by what we are, by what we do, by what we make.

We think of tens of thousands of homes in which our name can be made to stand for that which is worthy and worth while.

We must not lose your good will—we must not tarnish our good name.

* * *

You can call that anything you like.

You can, call it business, or sentiment, or idealism, or nonsense.

It may be all of these.

It may even be that which our national critics call making a god of business.

But at least it gives to us a motive that is bigger and broader and deeper than money.

It makes thousands of men happier in their work and more faithful to it.

It has made of this business a democracy of united thought—a democracy of common endeavor—a democracy of purpose and principle.

* * *

And here is the oddest thing of all:

The more we live up to this "impractical" ideal, the greater the business grows.

The more we labor for the future, the more we profit in the present.

The more we strive for character, the greater the reward in money.

The more we put into our product, the more we take out in sales.

Perhaps, after all, there is more than one sense in which it is good to make a god out of business.

We think so.

And we think you think so.

For a number of years The Saturday Evening Post has exercised a strict censorship over all advertising admitted to its columns.

The sincerity of its purpose in this respect is universally admitted.

It has established in this country a very high standard of advertising honesty.

The Saturday Evening Post accepts no advertising that does not measure up to this standard in spirit and in statement of fact.

It has refused to accept hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of advertising which contained misstatements, or which it considered unfair or destructive.

For the past ten years the advertising announcements of The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company have appeared regularly in the pages of The Saturday Evening Post.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY, AKRON, OHIO

HUNTS HER HUSBAND 7 YEARS TO SUE HIM

Rich Dr. Miller Disappears After Court Order to Pay Wife $300 a Month.

IS LOCATED IN MONTREAL

Said to be Living with Woman and Baby There—Story Is Told in Divorce Case Here.

After searching for her husband, Dr. S. Millington Miller for seven years, Mrs. Martha Miller told Supreme Court Justice Pendleton, she learned that he was living with another woman who posed as his wife in Quebec, Canada. Mrs. Miller's story was a part of the proceedings in her suit for a divorce tried yesterday.

There was no defence, and while the court reserved decision Mrs. Miller expected that she would get her decree..

Dr. Miller was for many years a well-known physician in Philadelphia, but, being rich, he did not seek a large practice, though he wrote much on medical subjects. At one time he attracted attention by announcing that he had found a method of making dumb children speak. His social connections were of the best, and his first wife was Elizabeth Biddle, a member of the famous Philadelphia family of that name. He is a nephew of Bishop Hare, a cousin of Montgomery Hare of this city, and a grandson of the late Rev. Samuel Miller.

The present Mrs. Miller's maiden name was Hines. Her family has long been well known in Pennsylvania, where her ancestors settled in the seventeenth century. In 1898, when she was 17 years old, she met Dr. Miller, who was twenty-five years her senior and who had been a widower for eleven years. The doctor courted her with a dash and she was married to him on Feb. 22, 1899. They went abroad for the honeymoon and spent several years in Paris, Berlin, London, and other foreign cities. On their return they lived at 46 West Thirty-third Street.

Dr. Miller Prominent Socially.

Dr. Miller made no attempt to practice his profession, but lived as a man about town, and disagreements arose between him and his wife. In September, 1907, they separated, and two months later she sued him for a separation.

The case was tried before Justice Dowling of the Supreme Court. Mrs. Miller won and alimony of $300 a month was awarded to her.

The doctor defended that action, and in his answer to the complaint he said his wife had been unduly influenced by fashionable friends, both here and in Philadelphia, and that he had done all he could to bring her back to him. It was shown that he had written her many letters, and had written frequently to her friends.

In testifying he said: "Before I was married I was a Bohemmian and a spendthrift. My wife led me into the right path for she was the brains of our alliance."

Dr. Miller was seen about his usual haunts for some time after his wife got her decree, and then he disappeared. He never paid the alimony ordered by the court, and when he was told that the law would force him to pay it if he did not move to another State, he replied that he would come and go as he pleased, and said the law had no terrors for him.

Mrs. Miller had no income, and was determined to compel her husband to pay her the money ordered by the court, so she began a search for him, and kept it up as well as she could until September, 1914, when she said she learned of his whereabouts by chance.

The Hairdresser's Book.

She was one of a house party at Cornish, N. H., and one day she was told of the hairdressing skill of Miss Mary Gay of Windsor, Vt. Mrs. Miller called on Miss Gay, and while there saw a paper on a table with the name of her husband written upon it. The address below the name was "Quebec, Can." She asked who the man was, and Miss Gay explained that Dr. Miller, his wife, and their eighteen-months-old baby had called on her that Summer. After they left she had missed a book, she said, and had written for its return.

Mrs. Miller thought she recognized her husband in the description of Miss Gay's acquaintance, especially because of the incident of the book. She knew her husband was a Bibliophile and such a lover of any book rare or odd that he was likely to walk away with such a volume in a fit of abstraction.

Mrs. Miller made inquiries and learned, she said, that her husband and his new family had left Quebec, but further search, she added, revealed him, the woman, and the child living at the Place Viger, a Montreal hotel. Mrs. Miller said she told this to her friends and that two of them, Mrs. Benjamin E. Hall and Herbert S. Ogden of this city, journeyed to Montreal to see if the man there was the Dr. Miller whom they knew.

They reported that they went to the hotel and sent word to the doctor's room that a gentleman and lady wished to see him. He came downstairs at once, they said, and greeted them "cordially, but without enthusiasm."

That was in May last, and Mrs. Miller at once began suit for a divorce, but the case went over to enable the plaintiff to get evidence that Dr. Miller was living as the husband of the other woman. So Clerk Murphy of the Montreal Hotel was asked to come to this city and testify. He consented and yesterday he testified that a Dr. and Mrs. Miller, with a baby, registered at the hotel on April 6th, and were assigned to a room.

Mrs. Miller has been taking a course in landscape gardening at Cornell, and hoping that she could support herself when her course had been ended.

B. & M. DECLARES EMBARGO.

Statement Says Action Is Forced by That of the New Haven.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—The Boston & Maine Railroad announced today that on account of the heavy movement of freight to New England it had placed an embargo on all freight by way of junction points with the New York Central Railroad. Live stock, perishables, foodstuffs, for human consumption, and coal are excepted. All freight billed prior to and including Jan. 6 will be accepted.

The company stated that the embargo imposed by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad had diverted freight in such large volume at Rotterdam Junction that the Boston & Maine found it necessary to take similar action in the hope of relieving congestion.

The New York Central has avoided a blockade at this port by diverting a large part of its ocean-bound freight to Boston, and the partial embargo laid by the New Haven on freight shipments other than livestock, perishables, and necessities, such as fuel and print paper, served to throw a large amount of business for Boston over to the Boston & Maine. President Elliott has been endeavoring to obtain extra locomotives from other railroads to help clear the New Haven situation, but the congestion is so general that his appeal has so far brought little help.

LEGISLATOR IS SLAIN.

Allen Nixon of Ozark, Ark., Shot Dead from Ambush.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 5.—Allen Nixon, 43 years old, a member of the Arkansas Legislature, was shot from ambush and killed, according to advices from Ozark, Franklin County, his home. Three Deputies with bloodhounds are seeking his slayer.

Two months ago Nixon and K. C. McLaughlin, a brother of Neil McLaughlin, who is under death sentence in the Arkansas Penitentiary, engaged in a gun duel in which McLaughlin was injured so seriously that it was thought he would die. Nixon was wounded slightly.

To Discontinue Federal Express.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—The discontinuance on Sunday of the Federal Express, which for more than a quarter of a century has furnished through passenger service between Boston and Washington, was announced by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company today. It is expected that direct Washington service will be resumed with the opening of the Hell Gate Bridge in New York.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Flatbush Branch of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union has passed resolutions yesterday protesting against alleged neglect on the part of the city in not repairing the bronze drinking fountain at Nostrand and Flatbush Avenues in Brooklyn, which the members presented to the city.

The National Special Aid Society, of which Mrs. William Alexander is President, Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Treasurer, and Mrs. John A. Logan, Jr., Secretary, will hold an open meeting at 597 Fifth Avenue, this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Dr. Robert Grimshaw of New York University and Newcomb Carlton will speak on the work of women in connection with national preparedness.

The Board of Health announced last night that the hospital of Rockefeller Institute has issued a bulletin that patients ill of acute lobar pneumonia, diabetes mellitus, heart disease, and nephritis were being admitted free of charge for treatment.

Malville Simon, 9 years old, of 216 West 100th Street, and Henry Gluber, 8 years old, of 161 West 100th Street, were arrested yesterday by John Granan of the Humane Society, who accused them of shooting a pigeon. The boys were paroled in custody of their parents under a charge of juvenile delinquency.

Police Sergeant George Ferre, of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station, delivered a lecture yesterday to 350 boys in the City Reformatory on Hart's Island. He told them to avoid poolrooms and saloons and to consider policemen their friends.

The Onward Construction Company, charged with failing to fireproof the elevator shafts in the Hotel Ansonia, before Magistrate Cobb yesterday afternoon was ordered to trial in the Court of Special Sessions. The Magistrate gave the company and the Corporation Counsel until Jan. 12 to file briefs in connectioon with charges that the company had failed to fireproof the stairways and provide fire-escapes.

A small fire in soiled linen at the bottom of a clothes chute in the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island was extinguished yesterday afternoon before the firemen arrived.

UNITY CONFERENCE WILL BAR ROYALTY

Vote Is Against Delegates Named by Rulers Who Are Heads of State Churches.

PROVOKES A LIVELY DEBATE

The Proposition Called Unfair to Free Communions of United States and France.

Special to The New York Times.

GARDEN CITY, N. Y., Jan. 5.—There was a spirited debate this afternoon before the North American Conference, meeting here to prepare for the world conference on Faith and Order, voted down a proposal to give representation to European rulers as the heads of the State Churches in its plan for the eventual union of Christendom. Opposition to joining Church and State was kindled by Paragraph 9 of the plan for organizing a council of commissions, which was drafted by George Gray Zabriskie, an Episcopal layman of New York City. The paragraph was as follows:

> Where a communion is established by law, as the State Church of any country, the head ofthe State shall be invited to send one or two personal representatives to the conference, in addition to those who shall be appointed by the ecclesiastical authority of the church.

The delegates were considering the draft of the plan seriatim. When the ninth section was reached the Very Rev. B. Talbot Rogers, high churchman of Fond du Lac, Wis., was on his feet in an instant.

"I should like," he exclaimed, "to see that stricken out. It would be resented immediately. Let us leave that to the ecclesiastical body as organized. It would not be necessary to confer any such power. In Germany alone there are three communions supported by the State, all duly established. It seems to me very unfair to say to the free communions of America and of France, where there has been no governmental interference, for I would call it such, that the right should be given to the Emperor of Russia and the Emperor of Austria to have representation in this council."

"I am strongly opposed to this," said Judge George H. Shields of St. Louis. "There should be no additional representatives for the crowned heads of Europe. I disapprove of this section on principle."

"There is a prejudice," said the Rev. Dr. James I. Good of the Reformed Church in the United States, "to the way we do some things in this country. If we give offense to some of these European churches we may keep them out of the conference."

The Right Rev. W. H. Roberts said that representatives chosen by George V. of England should also be sent under such a plan as that proposed.

The Rev. Dr. Francis J. Hall of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church declared the effect of not giving representation to State officers of European churches would be to close the door to those churches themselves.

The Right Rev. C. P. Anderson, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Chicago, held that many American churches traced their spiritual ancestry to the established churches of European countries, but for all that there had existed, he said, an age-long prejudice against the mixing of Church and State, and that being known, he wanted to know why the question should be raised at all.

When the vote on the paragraph was finally taken there could not be seen a single hand raised in favor of it.

The following delegates arrived today, raising the attendance to seventy: Bishop Rhinelander, Philadelphia; the Rev. W. C. P. Rhoades, Brooklyn, a Baptist; President Boothe C. Davis of Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y., a Baptist; the Rev. Irving S. Chenoweth, Philadelphia, and the Rev. M. M. Amunson, Brooklyn, of the Disciples; the Rev. Frederick H. Knubel, New York, and President J. A. Singmaster of Gettysburg, Penn., Lutherans; Bishop Francis Hodur, Scranton, Penn., Old Catholic, and the Rev. James I. Good, Philadelphia, Reformed.

The delegates, after animated discussions in the afternoon and evening, approved the Zabriskie scheme, except as to Church and State features, as the most practical and comprehensive action yet proposed for organization of the world conference. The plan is supplemented by one prepared by the Rev. Dr. Newman Smith of the Congregational Church, which will be considered tomorrow.

The leadership of the Episcopalians in the project for a unified Christendom was freely recognized by all the communions represented. The movement was originated in 1910 in the General Convention of the Faith through the motion of the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity, New York.

The discussion of the Zabriskie scheme was preceded by the adoption of a resolution approving the Ecumenical plan for bringing about a world conference and advising that the Commission of the Protestant Episcopal Church take such proceedings as may be requisite to put it into operation.

The letter from Cardinal Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State, showing the friendly spirit of the Pope toward efforts for unity, was the subject of comment among the delegates. They saw no inconsistency in the attitude of Cardinal Gibbons in not accepting an invitation to the present meeting. The letter from the Vatican was regarded as an informal expression.

The Right. Rev. Reginald H. Weller, Bishop of Fon du Lac, said it would be a very unpropitious time, on account of the war, to resume the interrupted negotiations with Rome.

Bishop Anderson said he regarded the letter as a hopeful indication. Dr. Manning declared that the friendly expression from the Pope was encouraging.

The conference will be concluded this afternoon, the Friday session having been eliminated from the program.

Resort hotels of California

Santa Fe
All the way

Along the American Riviera—California's sunny coast—are great resort hotels, accommodating thousands of guests.
They provide a luxurious home for the most exacting traveler.

Besides the usual indoor social functions, facilities are provided for outdoor sports and pastimes, such as polo, golf, tennis, sailing.
No other winter playground has inns better kept or more inviting. Here you can stay weeks or months. Each day is a new delight.

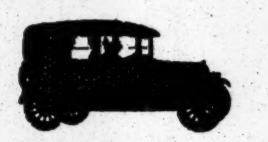
The California Limited
and the Santa Fe de-Luxe are ideal trains. Each takes you to California through the Southwest enchanted land.
The meal service is under management of Fred Harvey. En route may be visited that world-wonder, the Grand Canyon of Arizona.

May I send you our California tour booklets?
Geo. C. Dillard,
Gen. Eastern Pass. Agt.
377 and 1232 Broadway,
New York City
Phone, Franklin
3310 and 3801

Hotel del Coronado, Cor. Beach
Just across the bay from San Diego
U. S. Grant . . . San Diego
Hub of business district
Stratford Inn . . Del Mar
On ocean, between San Diego and Los Angeles
The Virginia . . Long Beach
On the ocean, a few minutes ride from Los Angeles

Beverly Hills Hotel, Beverly Hills
Between Los Angeles and the Seashore
Hotel Green . . . Pasadena
In the heart of Pasadena
The Raymond . . . Pasadena
A short ride from the city
The Huntington . . Pasadena
In the famous Oak Knoll district
The Maryland . . . Pasadena
Just outside business district

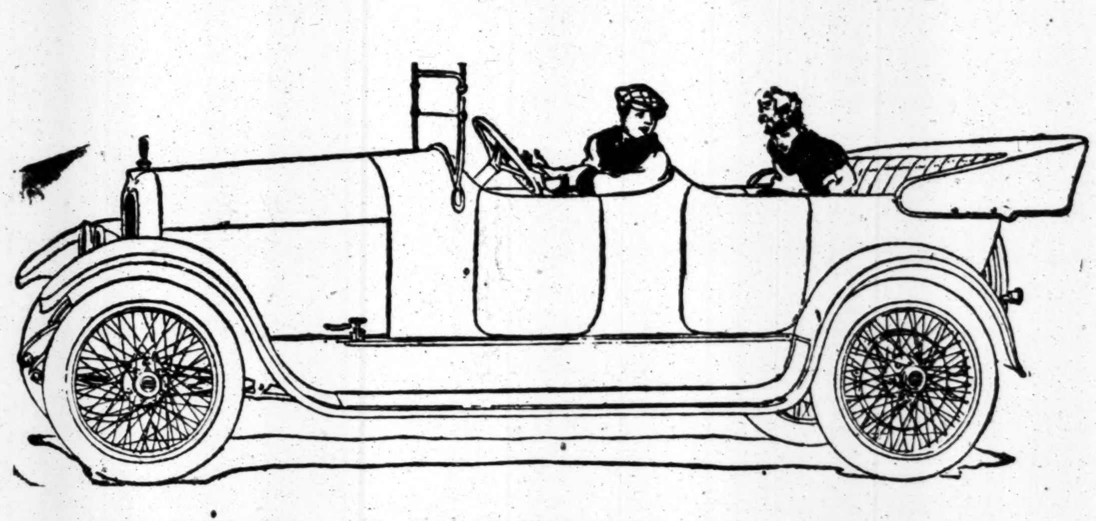
Mission Inn . . . Riverside
In the great orange country
The Potter . . . Santa Barbara
Immediately on the Pacific Ocean
The Arlington . . Santa Barbara
Between ocean and mountains
Del Monte . . . Del Monte
On the ocean, between Santa Barbara and San Francisco


Jeffery Sedan

All the beauty, comfort, style and quality that formerly cost $2000 to $5000—yet the top is removable, and the cost is only

$1165

Booth A-23
A Display also at the
Poertner Motor Car Company
New York Distributors
1759 Broadway


MARMON 34
A Scientifically Constructed Light-Weight Car

THE LUXURY CAR
1100 POUNDS LIGHTER
—Now Ready for Demonstrations

136-*inch wheelbase*, 74 (brake test) horsepower, 7-passenger capacity.
Weight, equipped for touring, *only* 3540 *pounds*

The new Marmon "34"—"The Unit Car"—was the captivating car at the Show, due to its new features of construction, its luxury and beauty.

Now this car is ready to show on the road—to exhibit the results of advanced design—in actual operation.

In road performance, riding comfort, and ease of handling this car easily takes the top place in motordom.

And Marmon dealers are ready to prove it with a wonderful demonstration.

There's a nimble, sure-footed fleetness about the new Marmon that fascinates all who drive it.

There's a new sensation in holding the wheel and feeling this car respond.

It is big and luxurious, yet with its light weight and swiftness it holds the road better than the heaviest car on the market.

Its power, its life, its quick acceleration, its speed, and its easy, graceful motion mark a new era in motoring.

Those who missed the Motor Show will find the new car now on exhibit at Marmon dealers' showrooms.

They'll find not merely a new car, but a car of new capabilities that will appeal quickest to men who know the cars of the past.

Marmon dealers will gladly arrange to call with a demonstrator for those who are interested.

We suggest an early arrangement because Motor Show indications point to a widespread demand for this remarkable new "34."

Prices, three, four and five-passenger models, $2700—seven-passenger model $2750, f. o. b. Indianapolis.

NORDYKE & MARMON COMPANY
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
MARMON NEW YORK COMPANY, Inc.
1855 Broadway at 61st St., New York City
Telephone, 1583 Columbus

NEWARK, N. J., Pierre L. Smith Co., 254 Central Ave.
PATERSON, N. J., Auto Shop Co., 10 Crosby Place.
NEW HAVEN, CONN., Kirk's Garage, 213 Crown St.
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Harold T. Birnie, 57 North Ave.

A Great Stride Forward

Efficiency, strength and lightness are built into the Marmon motor.

Two factors of importance are the Lynite Aluminum mono-block motor casting and the Lynite Aluminum pistons.

LYNITE ALUMINUM

REO

The New REO the Fifth
The Incomparable Four
$875

Here's a Suggestion -and an Alternative

IF YOU HAVE EXPERIENCED—as so many others tell us they have—difficulty in getting close enough to the Reo chassis and cars at the Automobile Show, to inspect the various details as closely as you would like; or to get the attention from our attendants that you require, and that we Reo Folk would like to give you;

WE WOULD SUGGEST one of two plans:

FIRST: THE SHOW OPENS AT TEN o'clock in the morning. Most people do not seem to know that. They seem to think it is entirely an afternoon and evening affair.

THE MORNING IS THE IDEAL TIME to visit the show if you would examine and compare the various makes of cars, their details of construction, finish, etc., at your leisure, and receive the undivided attention of at least one attendant at the Reo booth.

BESIDES, IT IS THE MOST INTERESTING period in the day. You'll see more, hear more, learn more than at any other time in the day because more interesting things happen.

THAT IS WHEN THE KNOWING ONES COME—dealers from out of town, and others who are not satisfied with a merely superficial scrutiny or the information they can get from the various "demonstrators" who must, in the very nature of things, talk to crowds rather than individuals.

IF YOU HAVE NEVER BEEN PRESENT at the morning session of an automobile show it will be a revelation to you. You'll feel as one who gets a peep behind the scenes at a play.

THE GREAT ACTORS about whom you have only heard, or perhaps seen at a distance, come and go and mingle with the rest.

AT THE MORNING SESSION of the Automobile Show you will see the men who have made this great industry, going about from booth to booth, exchanging friendly greetings, comparing notes and getting ideas.

IT IS A LIBERAL EDUCATION to watch these men and to listen to their conversation as they stop at the various booths and examine various new models.

OBSERVE THEM AS THEY PAUSE at the Reo booth—the big manufacturers and the world famous engineers; note the length of their stay and the complimentary things they say of Reo design and construction and finish.

WITH PENCIL AND PAD in hand you'll see engineers pause and sketch some admirable detail—of clutch or control or circulation system, starter or some other feature that the Reo engineers have simplified or done just a little better.

AS AN ALTERNATIVE—in case you really can't afford to devote a morning to the show, and still want to study the fine points of Reo cars free from the jostling crowds of curiosity seekers—:

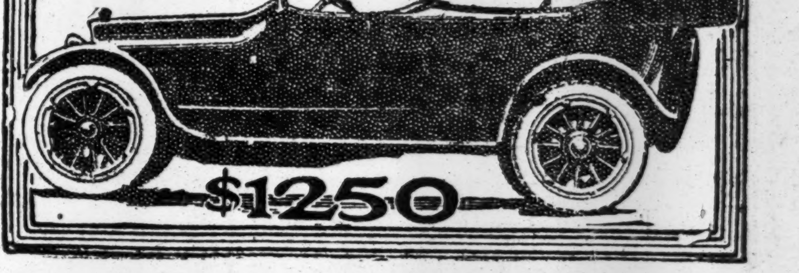
WE INVITE YOU TO CALL at any of the three Reo branches, addresses of which are given below, where we can give you the best attention and the fullest information to enable you to decide that important matter, the purchase of an automobile.

WHICHEVER YOU DO, we must remind you again, if you would have your Reo when you'll want it your order should be in our hands at the earliest possible moment.

BUT ABOVE ALL we urge you to take advantage of the opportunity to compare the new Reo models with all the other cars in the Palace Show, and to examine into details just as minutely as you can.

THE DEEPER YOU GO INTO IT the more you'll be impressed with the matchless values represented by the New Reo the Fifth, the "Incomparable Four", at $875, and the beautiful New Seven-passenger Reo Six at $1250.

Reo Motor Car Company
of New York, Incorporated
BRANCHES:
Broadway at 54th, Manhattan
1380 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
37-39 William St., Newark, N. J.
(125)

The New REO "SIX"
$1250


SUPPORTS WILSON ON MONROE POLICY

Scientific Congress Calls His View a True Definition of Pan-Americanism.

DEFENSIVE UNION FAVORED

Cuban Diplomat Would Not Let This Nation Stand Alone Against a European Enemy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Formal approval of President Wilson's reference to the Monroe Doctrine and Pan-Americanism was voted today by the International Law Section of the Pan-American Scientific Congress. A resolution adopted for presentation to the Executive Committee of the congress—the first recorded expression on the subject which has been uppermost in the minds of many of the delegates since they gathered here, ten days ago—characterized the President's utterances as "a true definition of Pan-Americanism."

In its preamble the resolution declared that the words of the President were "of such importance to the relations of the countries of this continent that we deem it opportune and of unquestioned advantage that the Second Pan-American Congress should in some way accord them its approval." The resolution continued:

> The second Pan-American Scientific Congress applauds the declaration made by the Honorable President Wilson in his message of Dec. 7 to Congress, explaining and amplifying the Monroe Doctrine, because it regards them as a true definition of Pan-Americanism.

The President in his address proclaimed a duty on the part of the United States to prepare for the defense not only of its own rights, but of those with whom it had made common cause, and spoke of the evolution of the Monroe Doctrine into "a full and honorable association of partners between ourselves and our neighbors in the interest of all America, North and South."

Unreserved co-operation of the different Governments of the two continents, even in case of war, was advocated by Juan de Dios Garcia Kohly, Cuban Minister at The Hague, in an address before the international law section.

"The Monroe Doctrine," said Mr. Kohly, "is a product and labor of the United States and the actions by them taken have given cause for the gratitude of sister nations. It is beyond question that the latter, feeling themselves in the fullness of their political development and consequently strong in their rights and means for action, cannot logically—nor would it be convenient for the destinies of America—let the United States act alone in case of a conflict between a European power and an American republic; on the other hand, they should join them in their action as a token of well understood solidarity."

An alliance of American nations to protect their neutral rights during the present war was urged in a paper read by Professor L. S. Rowe of the University of Pennsylvania. The machinery for such a conference was at hand, he said, in the International Commission of Jurists, provided for by the Pan-American Conference of 1910."

DE LUCA IN ROLE OF SCARPIA

"Tosca" Sung at the Metropolitan—Scotti Is Still Ill.

Owing to the continued indisposition of Antonio Scotti "Tosca" was sung at the Metropolitan Opera House last night with Giuseppe De Luca in the rôle of Scarpia for the first time here. Emmy Destinn appeared in the title rôle for the first time in several seasons. The other rôles were in the hands of Miss Braslau and Messrs. Martinelli, Rossi, Malatesta, Bada, Begue, and Reschiglian. Giorgio Polacco conducted.

Mr. De Luca's Scarpia had many excellent features, both as to voice and as to dramatic action, and was on the whole an excellent impersonation, even if it did lack some of the details of finesse and polish which make Scotti's performance of the rôle, comparison with which is inevitable, so noteworthy an achievement. Mme. Destinn's voice was at its best and she acted with an intensity in the second act which suggested greater emphasis on histrionic powers than she has hitherto concerned herself with as a general thing.

National Arts Gold Medal to Lever.

The jury of the exhibition of the painter members of the National Arts Club, which opened last evening, announced the award of the National Arts Club Gold Medal to Hayley Lever.

MISS MARTINOT IN HOSPITAL

Actress Is Taken to Bellevue for Observation.

Mrs. Louis Nethersole, who as Sadie Martinot for many years was prominent in productions in Broadway playhouses, was taken to Bellevue yesterday and placed in the psychopathic ward for observation as to her sanity. Early yesterday Mrs. Nethersole jumped from the second story window of an apartment at 455 Fort Washington Avenue into the court below. Her screams attracted Mrs. Margaret Shaw, with whom she was visiting, and after she had been persuaded to dress she was taken to Washington Heights Hosptial. When her mental condition became worse she was removed to Bellevue.

Mrs. Nethersole lives at 95 Grove Street, Yonkers. Mr. Nethersole, who is a brother of Olga Nethersole, is in London, acting as manager for Doris Keane. Several days ago Mrs. Nethersole went to the Shaw apartment and asked to be allowed to stay there, because she was afraid to stay at home. The Shaws knew her, and asked her to remain with them.

From her appearance with Dion Boucicault in "Vice Versa," at the Star in at the Garrick in 1908, Sadie Martinot was a familiar figure in Broadway plays. Some of the plays in which she was seen here were "Queena," at the Union Square in 1884; "Nanon," at the Casino in 1885; "My Official Wife," at the Bijou in 1895; "Patience," at the Herald Square in 1896; "A Stranger in New York," at the Garrick in 1897; "The Turtle," at the Manhattan in 1898, and "The Marriage Game," at the Victoria in 1901. She has been married several times, and it was said last night on Broadway that she was divorced from Mr. Nethersole, though this could not be verified.

MLLE. MERY SHINES.

Admirable Performance in Donnay Play at the French Theatre.

The really brilliant performance by Andrée Mery in the title rôle of "Georgette Lemeunier" is the best reason for going to see that four-act comedy by Maurice Donnay, which makes up the greater part of this week's bill at the little French Theatre.

The play was first given so long ago as 1898 at the Vaudeville in Paris with Réjane and Guitry in the leading parts. It is a piece played upon the triangle with nearly all the strength, wit, and ingenuity invested in the wife, Georgette Lemeunier. As Georgette, Mlle. Mery has an opportunity to display the variety of her powers. The emotional outburst which is her chief stock in trade lends fire to the somewhat long-deferred climax in the third act, and she touches all the other scenes with a gleam of humor which is altogether delightful. Her performance vitalizes the play and gives fresh evidence of the fact that she is quite the ablest actress of leading rôles the local Théatre Français has had.

After the Donnay comedy, "Son Homme," the war playlet, is given by M. Beeman and Mlle. Bordoni, who are presenting it now for its fourth week. The patriotic appeal to M. Carré's sketch doubtless accounts in part for the great prosperity which this season has brought to the French Theatre for the first time since its establishment.

Anti-Trust Prosecutor Weds.

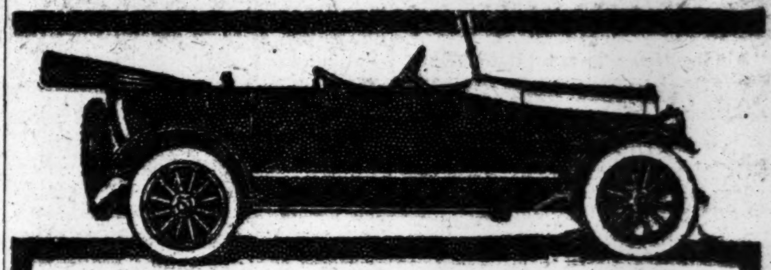
Henry A. Guiler, Chief of the Anti-Trust Division of United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall's staff, was married yesterday at Rushford, N. Y., to Miss Winifred W. Merrill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Merrill. Mr. Guiler has been connected with the Government since the administration of the District Attorney's office under H. A. Wise. He is a Harvard man and an expert tennis player. His bride is also a tennis player of note, and the wedding was the culmination of a romance which had its beginning on the tennis courts.

CONGRATULATED BY WILSON

New Principal of Tuskegee Receives a Note from President.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 5.—Major Robert R. Moton, recently chosen principal of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute for Negroes, in succession to Booker T. Washington, today received the following letter of congratulation from President Wilson:

> My dear Principal Moton: I am sure I am giving voice to the feeling of the vast majority of those interested in education in this country, and particularly in the education of the negro, when I express my gratification of your election as principal of Tuskegee Institute. I have known something of the special work you have been trying to do for the people of your race, and of the spirit in which you have undertaken it, and I believe that your selection as the head of Tuskegee Institute means the promotion there of the best, most practical, and most hopeful ideas for the development of the negro people. I take pleasure in extending to you my sincere congratulations.
>
> Very truly yours,
> WOODROW WILSON.



Abbott-Detroit

THE New Six-7-passenger—Every inch a Gentleman's Car—$1195

Be sure to see it at the Show—Section C-17, Third Floor—or write for new catalog.

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Founded 1856

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Pure silk—soft cuffs were $8, $6, $5 and $4	$2.95
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BUSINESS IS BOOMING In BALTIMORE Maryland

PROSPERITY beams on Baltimore. Wheels of industry are humming. Factories and mills are working overtime. New capital is coming in. New enterprises are being established. Bank deposits and clearings are greatest in history. Maryland's bumper crops and manufactured materials are pouring out. Golden profits are pouring in. Good times prevail and the future is roseate for Baltimore and for all Maryland. People are making money and spending money in the acquisition of necessities, conveniences and luxuries which make for the comfort and enjoyment of life.

THE MOTORISTS' MECCA

Maryland spends real money on her roads and highways—and her citizens have rewarded her enterprise by making motoring their favorite pastime. 1915 marked a banner year in the auto trade and with prosperity at high-tide *the demand for Automobiles during* 1916 *staggers the imagination.*

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Here is a market teeming with purchasers. Here is the most receptive audience in the country to the merits of your car. Now is the time to spur their buying impulse. Talk to them through the medium which for years has carried the confidence of Maryland's strongest buying power. Advertise in the

BALTIMORE SUN

covering a traveling zone of 100 miles and serving 153,053 people daily. The *only Baltimore paper* (all issues) *showing a gain over both* 1913 *and* 1914 in advertising. (Daily and Sunday) carries a greater volume of advertising than the combined issues of any other Baltimore newspaper. What further proof do you want that the Sun pays advertisers? It will pay you too—

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Sun Square Baltimore, Md.
NEW YORK OFFICE, Times Building
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Overland
TRADE MARK REG.

The World's Largest Automobile Factory Announces Another Substantial Reduction in Price

$695

Roadster $675
f. o. b. Toledo

En bloc 35 horsepower motor
Electric starting and lighting system
Electric control buttons on steering column
Four inch tires

Demountable rims; with one extra
106-inch wheelbase
Deep divan upholstery
One-man top; top cover

Model 83 B

Again we demonstrate the economy of huge production.

Again we show, as we have year in and year out, that the force of big production is the keynote of economical manufacturing.

Again we prove that it saves money *for you.*

For here, as has always been our policy whenever it has been possible, we announce a material reduction in price.

From now on the $750 Overland will sell for $695.

Think of it! This big, powerful, thirty-five horsepower, electrically lighted and electrically started car having every convenience and comfort—for $695.

How do we do it? Why can we continue to smash all precedents?

Because of the economy of our increased production, unlimited facilities, and a little judgment and anticipation in buying raw materials.

We originally planned 50,000 cars of the $750 model.

We built and sold them in six months instead of a year.

Still the orders kept pouring in.

So we decided to build 50,000 more. In other words we doubled the production.

We enlarged our factory to a point where we can now build 1000 automobiles a day.

Foresight in buying materials at before-the-war prices, the elimination of experimental and preparatory costs, linked together with the manufacturing economy resulting from our increased production *makes the new price possible.*

From now on the price is $695.

But we did more than just reduce the price.

In addition we improved the car.

It has a new en bloc thirty-five horsepower motor. This motor has abundant power, great speed and fast get-a-way.

We guarantee that the price will not be less this season but we cannot guarantee that it will not be increased.

Overland dealers have the new cars now.

Order yours immediately.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JAN. 6, 1916.

THE PERSIA'S GUN.

If we may judge from the Washington dispatches to the newspapers, the tide of discussion concerning the gun said to have been mounted aboard the Persia at the time she was sunk in the Mediterranean runs so high at the capital as to suggest the belief that in the official, semi-official, and quite unofficial circles in which that weapon is under serious consideration the fact that an American Consul lost his life when the Persia went down has been entirely forgotten. That conclusion is not warranted. We are altogether confident that in due time the American people will be well assured that their Government has not overlooked the fact that an officer bearing its commission was one of the victims of the tragedy. Meanwhile it is sound procedure to ascertain all the facts and inquire into their bearing upon the question of fixing responsibility.

The fact that the Persia carried a gun of 4.7 inches calibre does not, from any information thus far at hand, appear to be one which could be cited with any force and effect in palliation of the crime against law and humanity committed when the ship was sunk without warning, causing the death of nearly 250 of its passengers. International law permits a merchant ship to carry a gun, or more than one, for purposes of defense. The Hague Convention permits the carrying of a gun mounted in the stern for purposes of defense, and this limited armament does not make it an armed ship. The position of the British Government as set forth in the note from the Embassy at Washington on Sept. 9, 1914, to the effect that "the "question whether a particular ship "carrying an armament is intended "for offensive or defensive action "must be decided by the simple "criterion whether she is engaged "in ordinary commerce and embark-"ing cargo and passengers in the "ordinary way," is strictly in accordance with accepted international law. But we have not been left in doubt by our own Government as to the application of the principles of law to the limited arming of merchant ships. ROBERT LANSING, then Acting Secretary of State, sent to the German Ambassador on Sept. 19, 1914, a memorandum defining "the general rules which "this Government will follow in deal-"ing with cases involving the status "of armed merchant vessels visiting "American ports." We here quote from that memorandum:

> A. A merchant vessel of belligerent nationality may carry an armament and ammunition for the sole purpose of defense without acquiring the character of a ship of war.
>
> B. The presence of an armament and ammunition on board a merchant vessel creates a presumption that the armament is for offensive purposes, but the owners or agents may overcome this presumption by evidence showing that the vessel carries armament solely for defense.
>
> C. * * * The result of the investigation must show conclusively that the armament was not intended for and will not be used in offensive operations.
>
> Indications that the armament will not be used offensively are: 1. That the calibre of the guns carried does not exceed six inches. 2. That the guns and small arms carried are few in number. 3. That no guns are mounted on a forward part of the vessel. 4. That the quantity of ammunition carried is small. 5. That the vessel is manned by its usual crew and the officers are the same as those on board before war was declared. 6. That the vessel intends to, and actually does, clear for a port lying in its usual trade route, or a port indicating its purpose to continue in the same trade in which it was engaged before war was declared. * * * 8. That the cargo of the vessel consists of articles of commerce unsuited for the use of a ship of war in operations against an enemy. 9. That the ship carries passengers who are, as a whole, unfitted to enter the military or naval service of the belligerent whose flag the vessel flies, or of any of its allies, and particularly if the passenger list includes women and children.

Here we squarely took the position that a merchant ship carrying a gun is not a ship of war. Against the application of these general rules the German Foreign Office filed its protest in a memorandum transmitted through our Ambassador. It took the position that a merchant vessel is not permitted to defend itself against a war vessel, and that in admitting to the use of its ports merchant ships armed in this manner for defensive purposes only the United States was relying upon a distinction between defensive and offensive which was irrelevant. "The destination of a "ship for use of any kind in war is "conclusive," added the German note. This protest had reference not at all to the issue of submarine warfare but to the use of our ports by British merchant vessels carrying a gun. To this protest Acting Secretary LANSING replied on Nov. 7, 1914, saying that

> the practice of a majority of nations and the consensus of opinion by the leading authorities on international law, including many German writers, support the proposition that merchant vessels may arm for defense without losing their private character, and that they may employ such armament against hostile attack without contravening the principles of international law. * * * This Government considers that in permitting a private vessel having a general cargo, a customary amount of fuel, and an average crew and passengers of both sexes on board and carrying a small armament, a small amount of ammunition, to enjoy the hospitality of an American port as a merchant vessel is in no way violating its duty as a neutral.

Nevertheless, to avoid all grounds of complaint on this score, while frankly admitting "the right of a "merchant vessel to carry a defen-"sive armament," the Government at Washington "expressed its disappro-"bation of a practice which compelled "it to pass upon the vessel's intended "use, which opinion if proved sub-"sequently to be erroneous might con-"stitute a ground for a charge of "unneutral conduct." As a consequence of this disapproval no merchant vessels with armament have visited our ports since the 10th of September, 1914.

This, then, was the position of the American Government at the time the Persia received her passengers on board, among them Consul McNEELY. There were women passengers on board, the Persia was upon her usual route, steaming for her usual destination. So far as the American public is informed, the status of the Persia falls well within the spirit and letter of the rules laid down by Secretary LANSING. The Persia was either a ship of war or a ship of peace—there is no twilight zone. No single circumstance or fact cited in the case, not all the facts and circumstances together suffice to make her out a ship of war. She was manifestly and clearly a peaceful merchant ship and under the rules of international law, while as an enemy ship she might be destroyed and sunk by an Austrian or a German submarine, she could not be attacked without warning or sunk until provision had been made for the safety of all on board.

There remains the contention to which a rather unnecessary degree of hospitable consideration appears to have been given in Washington, that as the submarine is a new instrument in naval warfare, and as our regulations were promulgated prior to the beginning of Germany's operations against merchant vessels, the important question arises whether the rules permitting merchant ships to carry a gun for defensive purposes should not be abrogated. That is a question to be argued by jurists at some future Hague Conference, it is not relevant to the case of the Persia. The principles of international law we have cited and the rules laid down by Secretary LANSING govern that case. Mr. McNEELY might have hesitated to take passage aboard the Persia if the thought had entered his mind that because of some possible future change in the law of nations his Government would withhold its protection and decline to insist on reparation, should he be injured or his life be lost because of a retroactive application of a rule not yet formulated.

But the contention that because the submarine is new the old rules have become a nullity was raised and disposed of in our correspondence concerning the Lusitania, when we pointed out that it was practically impossible to employ submarines in the destruction of commerce "with-"out disregarding those rules of fair-"ness, reason, justice, and humanity "which all modern opinion regards "as imperative," since "they cannot "sink her without leaving her crew "and all on board of her to the "mercy of the sea in small boats." If the point is made that in subsequent communications we did not insist upon this extreme view, a complete answer is at hand in the pledge given to our Government by the German Ambassador and by the Austrian Government in its last Ancona note. Both the Teutonic Governments have promised not to destroy merchant vessels without providing for the safety of the persons on board, which is a full acceptance of the principle laid down in our Lusitania note of May 13. The plea based upon the fact that the submarine is a novelty, unknown to the formulators of existing law, was definitely abandoned by Germany in the case of the Lusitania and the Arabic, by Austria in the case of the Ancona. It cannot be revived in the case of the Persia. It is too late for that. It is conceivable that information of some nature may reach our Government which would modify or annul our right of protest and demand for reparation, as, for instance, that the Persia was not destroyed by a submarine at all, but by an internal explosion. It is to the last degree improbable that any such fact will be established. But whatever may be established, the fact that a merchant ship carries a gun for defense can never justify or palliate, under existing law and regulations, the act of a submarine commander who without warning and without providing for the safety of her company sends her to the bottom of the sea.

GOVERNOR WHITMAN'S REFORMS.

Governor WHITMAN's message is short enough for everybody to read, and plain enough for everybody to understand. In a short passage on almost his first page he takes the city's side of the question whether the State should be permitted to defile the city's watershed. He thus adds his name to the long list of those who have won approval by reconsideration of a position made indefensible by bad faith in procedure as well as by risky sanitation. Except this brief passage, of specific interest to the city, the Governor devotes his message almost exclusively to State finance. It falls to him and the Legislature to effectuate what the people rejected. It is sufficient commendation of his suggestions to say that if it were proposed to substitute the existing methods for the Governor's proposals nobody would dare to argue it nor would be heard to do so. The State's finances may go wrong under the Governor's proposals, for any plan depends upon its administration. But the State's finances cannot go right under existing methods. The law itself is wrong in some respects, and there is no option of correct administration in matters of the first importance.

For example, the law itself inflates payments into the sinking funds upon outstanding bonds totaling $186,400,660, with $71,899,000 more authorized. Here is a matter of a quarter of a billion dollars with provisions of law requiring taxation for payment within thirty years, although the borrowing was upon a basis of fifty years. In other words, the taxpayers of thirty years from now would receive the roads and canals as a gift at the expense of the present generation. That is the opposite of intention and of equity. The rejection of the constitutional amendments only makes it more necessary to proceed as the Governor suggests.

In principle the Governor's main proposal is that the State's expenses shall be voted all at once, in a coherent budget, and that the payments shall all be under the control of the State's financial officer, the Controller. Finical objections that the power of the purse belongs to the Legislature's initiative are sufficiently answered by the Legislature's power over the budget in the Governor's plan, and by the Legislature's neglect to exercise its initiative when it had it. It was in the Legislature's power to propose a budget plan of its own and to carry it on its merits. A budget plan to defeat the Governor's plan must be better than there seems room for it to be to escape the reproach of a device to baffle the Governor and preserve the present unutterably bad practices.

There are smaller excellencies in the Governor's proposals, but it would be a pity to obscure the principles with its details. It is not possible to defend the existence of sixty-five county disbursing officers exercising bits of duty properly belonging to the Controller, as manager of the State finances. Fifty-seven others disburse the State's highway funds, and the list is incomplete. All of these separate funds are dead eddies of finance in which the taxpayers' funds are absorbed by millions, and escape oversight. The Legislature appropriates as blindly as the State spends. The system is indefensible and intolerable. It is a growth, having become by imperceptible degrees what it would be impossible to propose anew outside of a lunatic asylum. The Governor is fortunate in being first in the field with his reforms, and he will be doubly fortunate if they become associated with his name.

PAN-AMERICAN CO-OPERATION.

The proposal of the United States for linking together the nations of this continent below the Canadian line is broader than the earlier intimations. It binds the nations to arbitration of "disputes of all kinds," those respecting independence excepted. It also binds them against disputation by a formal and mutual guarantee of territorial integrity. There is a clause providing that the forms of government shall be republican. The fomenting of revolutions by filibustering and exportation of arms is forbidden, as was already understood. Although thus broadened, the scope remains narrower than the proposals favored by the Latin-American spokesmen, who wanted to organize the Pan-American movement upon an inclusive philosophical basis, without specific mention of the objects to be attained or the subjects to be covered. The difference is not accidental.

It is characteristic of the Latin mind to proceed from the general to the particular, and of the Anglo-Saxon mind to proceed from the particular to the general. It is the Latin fashion to philosophize and to establish principles by which particular cases shall be settled. It is equally the Anglo-Saxon way to do things first and find out why afterward. No great British revolution has been started by philosophers in the manner of the French declaration of the rights of man, afterward embodied in our Constitution. But always the British philosophers have appeared after the fact with theories in plenty and sometimes to spare. Those who follow the codes of JUSTINIAN and NAPOLEON have different modes of thinking from those whose law is the result of doing things, and is the expression of their daily life rather than the imposition of great intellects. The function of Anglo-Saxon philosophers has not been to think new thoughts, but to explain old ones, those already implicit in the popular consciousness.

Thus Secretary LANSING acts against real evils, recently practically experienced, while the Latin intellect suggests a much broader new departure. The latter method may be the more brilliant. Also it is the more dangerous, with more obstacles to realization and more chances of disagreement in application. Those having taken the broader stand can hardly oppose the narrower one. They could scarcely expect general co-operation in plans so broad as necessarily to include sources of difference. The Monroe Doctrine includes but a single subject, and yet has given food for much misunderstanding. Secretary LANSING's proposal is a long step to take, about as long as anything which it is intended to execute rather than pass resolutions about. The production of an all-inclusive Pan-American formula may still be under discussion when, perhaps, Secretary LANSING's proposal will be actually enforced.

MORE TAXATION OR LESS?

The Legislative Committee is proposing to raise more money for the State to spend by imposing an income tax whose lower limit shall be settled by a calculation as to how far it is prudent to offend the electorate. On the other hand, the Controller and the Governor are proposing reforms in the collection and expenditure of taxes whereby it may be possible to drop the direct State tax altogether. Will the voters support the elective officers or the representative lawmakers? The answer should depend upon the merits of the Governor's proposals, discussed elsewhere, and the facts reported by the Controller.

According to the Controller, "great "improvement took place in the in-"come of the State, and the indica-"tions are that this will continue "throughout the year." The taxpayers have overpaid $30,000,000 into the sinking funds. That sum is entrapped beyond release, but the excess payments can be omitted hereafter. There are expectations of larger receipts from the improved state of business, and perhaps from better legislation respecting both income and outgo. Also there is an even larger possibility of economy by better administration than by enactment of reforms. The suspicion that the last direct tax was unnecessarily large finds some confirmation from the course of events, and is not diminished by the discovery that the direct tax is not an inevitable permanency. With the disappearance of the direct tax the proposal of more taxes of any sort will meet a serious obstacle.

The people have experienced the inevitable results of stimulation of prosperity by squandering tax money, and are awaking from that dream of happiness for many at the cost of the few. The discovery is that the benefits are not distributed either economically or equitably, and that the taxes produce burdens as well as benefits. The discharge of duty to dependents is seen to be about all that the State can undertake, and prudence in generosity with other people's money has become a necessity of the case. The tax layers and the tax spenders are less popular than they were, and will find serious opposition from those who prefer the methods of the Governor and Controller.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

"Adulteration" of Oysters.

Adulteration of oysters on the half shell, freshly opened, might be thought as difficult as adulteration of unpeeled fruit. But the purists to whom all things are impure have discovered that oysters are "adulterated" by soaking them in fresh water. It is not suggested that the water is unwholesome, either for the oysters or those who eat them. But that is not the point. These things are all arranged for us at Washington, and the Department of Agriculture, which is particularly devoted to oyster culture just now, has issued a formal statement to all and sundry regarding the heinous practice of making oysters look plump and white by soaking them in water. It is official information that

> if four quarts of oysters and one quart of fresh water are placed in a five-quart container and the mixture allowed to stand for several hours there will be a marked change in the appearance of the contents of the container. To the naked eye there will appear to be five quarts of dry oysters, for the container will be full and there will be little or no water in sight, it being on the inside of the plump, succulent looking oysters. The average purchaser has no means of detecting the addition of water.

That relates only to "shucked" oysters. Half shell oysters "drink" water, and thus undersized oysters may be converted into "select," beyond the detection of any but a chemist. The purpose of publishing these facts is to make it known to all lawbreakers and oyster eaters that all such oysters are "adulterated under Section 7 of the Food and Drugs act," which provides that food is adulterated "if a substance has been substituted in whole or in part for the article."

We owe it to the vigilance of Uncle Sam that such oysters are to be excluded from interstate commerce. We must trust to local officials and our own vigilance to protect us against typhoidal oysters. Only in the Territories and the District of Columbia is it sure that plump and succulent looking oysters may not be villains in disguise, masquerading as meat when they are mostly water. The only recourse of oyster eaters would seem to be to go down to Washington to live, or to patronize dealers whose repute depends upon selling sound articles for a fair price.

Organizing Against Legislation.

Massachusetts has been racing Wisconsin hard to see which should provide more benefits by law. Wisconsin has lately shown signs of weariness in well doing, and in Massachusetts there is springing up a spirit of resistance to officials who are more appreciative of the good they think they do than of the cost of doing it. One of the signs of this was the announcement yesterday of the organization of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts. The declared intention is to oppose the laws whose enactment is driving industries to other States. It is still undecided whether the Associated Industries shall hire lobbyists, but the present expectation is that the members will be their own lobbyists, appearing in person against the laws which are supported by those organized to benefit at their expense. "Unfair" legislation and oppressive regulation are to be opposed at their source, in the belief that costs should be reasonable as well as profits.

An imposing list of wealthy malefactors who have escaped jail supports the movement and contrasts strangely with the list of benefactors whose associates are in jail and whose asserted purposes of organization have been declared unlawful by several courts. The best thing about the rule of reason is that it plays no favorites and that it reveals unerringly the quality of the acts to which it is applied.

There has been a time when the cause of the Associated Industries was hopeless. Now its success depends upon the character of its proposals. It is appealing to public opinion, which is not presumptively in its favor even yet, and it would be well advised if its first proposals were carefully considered and moderate.

"Long, Dreary Speeches for Home Consumption."

Senator LA FOLLETTE of Wisconsin feels that his first duty is to his State. He has been going up and down in it, making speeches—eighteen or twenty of them at the least already—on the sin and shame of cutting down tax bills. The Governor of Wisconsin has been guilty of this rare crime. If it hadn't been for the opposition of the La Follettians, he would have made still deeper cuts. The faithful resent his course. Extravagance is a merit in Wisconsin. It connotes "reform" of the La Follettian sort. The Senator is aroused. Few more improving sentiments have fallen even from his life than his declaration at Oconomowoc the other night:

> I recognize that Congress is in session and that the session is an important one, but I am going to stay in Wisconsin until the committees finish their work and report out the bills so we can go to work. After that, when we are not needed to vote, I am going to come back to Wisconsin. I do not intend to stay there and listen to a lot of long, dreary speeches for home consumption. I shall be here taking an interest in State affairs.

The proper business of a Senator in Congress is to boss, or try to boss, his State, and why should the reticent Badger statesman disturb his great thoughts by listening to "a lot of long, dreary speeches for home consumption" in the Senate? He knows the virtue of brevity. If he made the longest speech and thickest number of The Congressional Record recorded, he is never "dreary" except to his hearers, and no living man has a constitution or will strong enough to enable him to read that "champion long-distance" oration.

Goats' Milk in Germany.

Under the maternal prompting of necessity the German people have shown a remarkable degree of invention in discovering adequate substitutes for those necessities of life and industry which they can no longer obtain from abroad. It was reported in a cable dispatch to THE TIMES yesterday that the Prussian Ministry of Agriculture is planning to meet the serious shortage of cows' milk in Berlin by herding large numbers of milch goats and distributing their milk free to the children of the poorer classes. There is no reason why the plan should not succeed. Goats' milk is a perfectly satisfactory food for children, and in some respects it is superior to cows' milk. It was strongly recommended for more general use in this city in a recent statement of the Health Department:

> A number of medical authorities have advocated the more extensive use of goats' milk for infant feeding, the main reason being the well-known immunity of goats from tuberculosis.

Thus a substitute which the German people will have to adopt under the spur of necessity may prove to be more beneficial than the product it replaces. As a result of the war Germany is learning to utilize sources of supply that were scorned in more prosperous peace times. The knowledge she obtains she cannot monopolize, and neutral nations would do well to note and make their own the lessons which the German people are compelled to learn.

NOT SO BAD AS ALL THAT.

Strong Language of The Tribune Is Considered Deplorable.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The New York Tribune says this morning that "grief, disappointment, and shame have come to all true Americans in the year that has gone." It states further that "those who have led us, who controlled our destinies and directed our Government, have thought ill of us (Americans,) believed in our baseness, and have sought to profit by ministering to our selfishness." "Their offending must be punished, their betrayal (of us) must be followed swiftly by the sentence of political death." "Those who have trafficked in American honor must be cast forth from public life into perpetual exile."

This is very strong language, but the editorial offers us no proofs of its statements. Evidently its author considers all these dreadful invectives as axiomatic.

As a plain American citizen I shudder when I read of such delinquencies on the part of the Government of my country and of a part of its citizenry, but I must instantly protest after reading it carefully that the only reason for such statements visible to my unbiased mind is Politics, (with a large P.)

Even if we admit that the Administration missed a great opportunity in not protesting against the rape of Belgium, and allowing that in Mexico mistakes have been made, to both of which many Democrats will subscribe, these errors, and whatever other exceptions are to be taken to the Administration and its following, do not warrant the charges or the language of The Tribune's editorial.

All good citizens, be they Republicans or Democrats, must deplore and censure such statements as are contained in this editorial.

SHAFTER HOWARD.

New York, Jan. 1, 1916.

ART NOTES.

Mrs. Whitney's Exhibition—Prizes for Postcard Designs.

The moderns of yesterday are all over the place today. With Cézanne at the Montross Galleries and the fine exhibition of paintings by Gauguin, Daumier, Carrière, Cottet, Simon, and others of not less interest at the Knoedler Galleries, with Picabia at the Modern Gallery, Frieseke at Macbeth's, the gallery visitor would seem not to be thrown back on the poor old Academy, which, as has been said before, is this year a good old Academy. Nevertheless, Mrs. H. P. Whitney has determined to do her part in adding to the joy of art lovers, and has brought together a considerable number of excellent paintings for an exhibition at her studio. Some are lent by the owners who have acquired them, others by the artists still possessing them. A number have never been exhibited before, although a fairly large proportion are familiar to the itinerant one possessing an efficient memory. All are good, and the whole exhibition has the quality of distinction, happily not so rare in picture galleries as it was a few years ago.

Among the works new to the present writer are Sorolla's portrait of the last lineal male descendant of Christopher Columbus, a portrait painted especially for Thomas F. Ryan, a striking realistic version of a man in a big brown cloak seated against a brown background. Mr. Ryan also lends a seashore subject by Sorolla. "The Anatomy Lesson," by La Touche, is lent by Mrs. Whitney, and has not previously been shown. It is a brilliant confection of sunshine dripping through the leaves of an arbor on Cupid dissecting Pan while a group of curious French ladies leave their afternoon tea to look on. A sunny and charming La Toucne. Lucien Simon paints a group of mummers in a park very cleverly. Ettore Tito has an interesting picture of a couple of horses held in check by a man and fretting over the approach of a train. Children lean against a fence to watch the train go by. Only the steam blown from its engine represents it in the composition. Tito's work is not well known here, and this is a good example of his free brushing. Sargent's portrait of Senator Bryce is the clou of one wall and Boldini's "Mrs. Vanderbilt" is the clou of another. There is a brisk portrait by Cecilia Beaux and one by Orpen the reverse of brisk. Howard Gardner Cushing makes a highly decorative arrangement of Mrs. Whitney's little daughter on a yellow sofa. "The Spielers," by George Luks, is an old friend to art lovers, and Zuloaga's "Gypsy," lent by Mrs. Straight, looks as fine as when it was seen in a gallery further uptown. Henri's "Herself" has lost no iota of Hibernian charm, and Arthur Davies again gives the public a chance to see his "Potentia." "Morning," by Besnard, is a picture that shows the artist on his conservative side, with his zest for color reduced to the minimum. The exhibition contains other things not less interesting, and is free to all.

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The Postcard Prizes.

The postcard designs assembled in competition by the Association of Women Sculptors and Painters are now on the walls of the Municipal Art Gallery, where they may be seen through this month. They are so many and various that they call for a later and more leisurely notice. The prizes have been awarded as follows: The first prize, of $100, given by the Association of Woman Painters and Sculptors, goes to Everett Warner for a handsome pictorial composition that asks no odds of any one as an exhibition picture, but hardly answers to the decorative need of the postcard, as well as some less engaging exhibits. The second prize of $50, given by Charles Duveen, goes to a Brooklyn Bridge design by Armand Moreda, in which the massing and color are admirably adapted to effective and dignified reproduction. The third prize, also of $50, and given by Roland Knoedler, goes to Helen E. Susquand for another bridge scene, not less well adapted for reproduction, but far less distinguished in color. "Hester Street Push Carts," by Tony Nell, takes the fourth prize of $25, given by "A Friend," and will make a vital bit of local color for multitudinous distribution.

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The National Arts Club Show.

The annual exhibition by the artist members of the National Arts Club, which opens today, is far above the average of past exhibitions. It contains some of the best American work that has been shown in New York for several years, and many of the eighty and more pictures have not been shown before. Among other striking exhibits is a new figure subject by Robert Henri of "Betalo Rubino: Dramatic Dancer," magnificent in pose and color. The gold medal went to Hayley Lever's "St. Ives in Herring Time," not as clearly thought out as former works by this accomplished artist, but showing a feeling for subtleties of tone that may lead to a finer accomplishment if enough sacrifices are made for it.

Preparedness, and Not Talk.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a well-known saying that "the way to resume is to resume," which doubtless every one has heard of.

To my mind "the way to prepare is to prepare," and the sooner the better. The talk of militarism is nonsense, and how any American citizen, after seeing the plight that England is in, can have any doubt about the wisdom and absolute necessity of this country doing something to prepare—not talking about it—is beyond comprehension.

What if it does cost us some money? It will cost us much more not to be prepared, to say nothing of the great loss of lives that unpreparedness is sure to cost.

Prepare now and keep on preparing. Stir Congress up and let them realize that the people are awake and look to them to do something and not talk forever. We do not want war, nor even the thought of it, but we want preparedness.

"PREPAREDNESS."

New York, Jan. 3, 1916.

A SONG OF THE SWORD.

I am the Sword:
Yea, babble of peace as ye will,
I am the Master still;
For mine is the ultimate word,
When I speak, naught else is heard.

Since ever the world began
I have been lord of man;
When the first anvil rang
'Twas of the sword it sang,
And the forge of Tubal roared
As he hammered the ruddy sword.

Sceptre and orb and crown
At the flash of my wrath sink down,
While the bat spreads dusky wings
O'er the urns of mighty kings
That I broke and cast aside
And crushed in their pomp and pride.
For those I love I crown,
And those I hate, cast down.

Potent to slay or shield,
Lord of the stricken field,
Where flaunting pennons stream
And sparkling lances gleam,
Men come to be judged by me
And I utter the Last Decree.
For I am the Sword,
And, babble of peace as ye will,
I am the Master still.

D. B. VAN BUREN.

THE END OF FEUDALISM.

A Duty to Oppose the German Form of Government.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When the war in Europe had been in existence about three months there was one idea which repeatedly occurred to me and which does so now whenever the war is under discussion. I have ventured here to set it before the public because I have found several others, better fitted to pass judgment than myself, who have advanced the same idea. It is that the supreme effort Germany is making is the last gasp of feudalism, an expression, I think, not only for the reason that it is short but because I am convinced it is true.

The feudal spirit has not flourished in Europe during the last two centuries and, like many other human institutions, was doomed to pass away for something better. Germany has raised the head of this relic apparently unaware of its place in the history of civilization; and as civilization, taken all together, does continually progress, it would be a difficult thing, largely on this account, to convince me that the "last gasp" is not the final one.

Being convinced of this, it is not difficult to construct a policy which this country should follow. There have been few times in the history of the United States when a policy was more needed which set forth the principles which the people should follow.

Let us come out and openly assist the Allies in every possible way—loan supplies, loan money, throw our whole moral support to their cause. In return for which, if some return is necessary, we should be allowed to take our seat at the council of nations at the close of the war, and be expected to present and advocate to our utmost ability a plan of European Confederation.

What is the objection to this plan? There is one and only one that could be raised. It commits us to an unneutral policy, unneutral toward the Austro-Germans. But why is this an objection if it is true that this is the last gasp of feudalism? It is assuredly for the best interests of the Austro-Germans not to live under a feudal system. If this is not so, the whole theory of constitutional government is wrong.

We interfered with this system in Cuba, in Porto Rico, in the Philippines, and an enlightened and progressing Spain has been the result. In throwing our whole weight against the German system we should help the German race to a degree of emancipation which they not only are in great need of but which will help bring into existence a system of governing which nearly resembles that of the rest of the world.

Our policy should be to continue in our national policy of assisting forms of government which are of the people, for the people, and by the people.

HENRY L. MANN.

Boston, Jan. 3, 1916.

CREDIT FOR PRISON REFORM.

Some Changes That Were Made Before Mr. Osborne's Day.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Under the heading of "The Osborne Reforms" Francis Boyle, in his letter to THE TIMES, would seem to claim that it was due to the efforts of Mr. Osborne that the convicts were regularly shaved; that clipping of the hair was abandoned; the stripes abolished; tin dishes in the mess hall replaced by so-called chinaware; and hours of recreation allowed.

In all fairness to other men who have been connected with the prison service of the State, it would seem only right to correct the false impression that is being spread by the partisans of Mr. Osborne. I do not think that Mr. Osborne himself would desire to receive credit for reforms in prison management that were inaugurated years prior to the time that he became actively interested in prison work. To my personal knowledge all of these changes were made in at least one prison—Clinton Prison—with the exception of the substitution of the gray uniform for stripes, stoneware dishes for tin, and the abolition of the lockstep, prior to 1900. The clipping of hair was abolished and outdoor recreation and road work were inaugurated at Clinton during the time Warden Thayer was in office—from 1892 to 1899. During the term of Warden Deyo, from 1900 to 1906, he did away with the stripes, substituting the uniform in use today; abolished the lockstep, and replaced the tin dishes with stone or china ware.

I can speak for no other prison; but Clinton Prison has always been noted for its condition of scrupulous cleanliness and the absence of disagreeable odors. This last is probably due to a good system of ventilation and the purity of the air of the Adirondacks, its freedom from humidity, &c. As far back as I can remember, prisoners have been permitted to adorn the walls of their cells with pictures and other ornaments. Water has been furnished nightly and special exercises and entertainments have been given on holidays.

WALTER N. THAYER.

Napanock, N. Y., Jan. 4, 1915.

History Stored in a Language.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you permit me to call attention to an error into which critics of spelling reform frequently fall and which has been made twice in the last few days by contributors to your columns? The idea that simplified spelling will handicap the "influence of the tradition and history of a nation being stored up in its language" is based upon an entirely false assumption. As every student of language knows, living language is constantly changing. Spelling, whether reformed or unreformed, can represent but one phase among the many changes which a word has undergone, and it is in these many changes that the history and tradition of the word and of the language are told. One must know something of these changes, or of course he cannot, with merely the last form before him, know the tradition of the word. For instance, our word "school" was spelled without the "h" until about the sixteenth century. Anglo-Saxon had the form "scolu," middle English the form "scole," as did also the modern English. Chaucer spelled the word "scole." Ten centuries of our language are forgotten in our modern spelling, "school." On the basis of the anti-reformer's own argument for tradition, the "h" should be left out.

Strange to say, Chaucer and other early writers were in a sense spelling reformers. That is, they had the idea that spelling should conform to pronunciation, and Chaucer wrote "t" at the end of a past participle when he pronounced it so. For example, he wrote "approcht" where we write today "approached." But woe be to the bold reformer who suggests Chaucer's "traditional" and simple form of this word in place of our modern and inaccurate rendering of the same sounds!

W. A. COLWELL.

Brooklyn, Jan. 1, 1916.

Size of the American Legion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Richard Barry is quoted in The Outlook of March 17 as having intimated that by June the enrollments in the American Legion would reach 250,000. Up to Dec. 15 they had reached only 19,500. At the present rate of 190 a week it will take about 1,213 weeks more to reach 250,000. That brings us into 1939, in which year many present members will be dead.

ROBERT GRIMSHAW.

New York, Jan. 4, 1916.

The Porter's Brush.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it not time to take measures to prevent porters from brushing men's coats and hats just before trains arrive at their destinations? There is no escape for the other travelers, who must suffer germs to sweep over them.

CLARA L. BERKELEY.

New York, Jan. 4, 1916.

CROSSING FIFTH AVENUE.

The Example of Moses for Those Who Travel 42d Street.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I reply to Walter S. Wheeler's communication which you published on Dec. 26 under the heading, "Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street"?

Will Mr. Wheeler be good enough to acquaint himself with Police Commissioner Woods's announcement of Dec. 28 in which he specifically declares against so-called "Safety Isles"?

The question of self-preservation is very simple to those who will but follow the example of Moses and the 40,000 Israelites, for just as the sea was rolled back so that they might cross, so do our good traffic men hold back the stream of traffic that we may cross and recross at leisure and in safety.

Our most practical semaphore system is the guide to those who will look before they cross and "go" on signal only. May we refer back to your excellent editorial of Nov. 18?—with which we are thoroughly in accord, and if even the smallest portion of this is heeded there need be no more thought of a "Forty-second Street Depression."

Personal investigation proves that traffic is heavy from 10 A. M. to noon, and from 2 to 6:30 P. M., a total of but six and a half out of twenty-four hours; furthermore, an actual count proves that a greater amount of traffic passes Park Row and Frankfort Street, Fulton Street and Broadway, Twenty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, Thirty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue, and still we hear no call for street depressions at these locations. I respectfully submit that the firms actually doing business on the spot and who see the varying streams of traffic, heavy at times, light at others, and the interested property owners are pretty good judges of the needs of the neighborhood; and its needs are at least as important as the decisions of those whose interests are elsewhere. Your correspondent would cut up an already small space and, instead of adding to, he would subtract from what we have; and he overlooks New York's history, for commerce always has and always will be king—our first fine houses stood where the Custom House is today and by strides, now slow, now rapid, the encroachment of trade has always been and always will be northward, for the end is not yet. We only hope that we may stay a blow which would at one fell swoop drive fine retail trade from our fair street never to return.

JAMES SLATER McHUGH.

New York, Jan. 4, 1916.

ASIATICS AND AFRICANS.

The Part These Peoples Are Taking in the War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of THE TIMES you publish a letter initialed "F. T. D. B.," the author of which rather naively tries to accuse the Germans of a palpable inconsistency in that they blame the English for fighting with the assistance of the Sikhs, Gurkhas, Pathans, Senegalese, and other tribes, whereas they themselves do not despise the assistance of the Bulgars (sic), Syrians, Arabians, Bedouins, Senussi, Touaregs, Kabyles, and Berbers, (the latter all being inhabitants of the Turkish Empire or its former provinces.)

The blame of inconsistency rests entirely upon the writer of the article, who is oblivious to the fact that the Indian and African allies of the English and French were brought into France at the very beginning of the war to fight white men in some of the most civilized parts of the globe. Besides, he ignores the irreparable wrong committed by the said nations in carrying the war to the wilds of Africa, it having been agreed on former occasions that the European nations would never display any of their antagonism to the tribes which they planned to lead to civilization.

The Germans have never made any attempt to import inferior races into the European battle line, but one can hardly reproach them if they defend themselves in the Dark Continent with their indigenous auxiliaries. Nor can any one of sound mind blame them for the fact that they permit their Turkish allies to obtain assistance wherever possible against the Italians and English, partly in the provinces stolen from the Turkish Empire, such as Tripoli, and partly in Mesopotamia, Syria, and Armenia, where the same system of highway robbery as that recently practiced by Italy in Tripolitania is now tried by England.

"F. T. D. B.'s" statement, "She [Germany] is now arming the blacks of East Africa," is more than amusing to any one who is not absolutely ignorant of what is going on in all parts of Africa, and especially of the events in the lands bordering on Cape Colony immediately after the outbreak of the war.

SIEGMUND ADLER.

New York, Jan. 4, 1916.

Fox Hunting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I can see some elements of true sport in hunting big game in Africa, although it seems hideous to me because it is prompted by the desire to kill. Courage, cleverness of intellect, quickness of action, a sharp eye are needed. There is a dare deviltry in hunting a lion or a tiger. These animals are able to defend themselves. At least there is fighting chance. There is possibility at least that they may be able to defend themselves in spite of guns.

But where is the courage, the daredeviltry, the cleverness, the intellect needed to get the better of a poor little fox? Not satisfied with hunting our little friend alone, men must set a whole pack of savage dogs and a pack of men even more savage on to his trail. It can at the end be only a disgusting butchery when Reynard, almost dead from heart failure, must finally give way in the unequal struggle.

MARIA GORE.

Tottenville, S. I., Dec. 31, 1915.

For a Widow and Five.

Ever since her husband fell ill two years ago, the responsibility for the support of her aged father-in-law and four little children has rested upon Mrs. A. Married more than twenty-six years ago to a good industrious man, the home life had been unusually happy. In 1913 her husband was taken ill, but for the sake of his family worked on in spite of his illness almost up to the time of his death last March.

Determined to give her children the best education she can, Mrs. A. has been working with all her strength. Her father-in-law, too old to go out to work, cares for the children in her absence. The eldest child, a boy of fourteen, will be graduated from the public schools in the middle of this school year. The other children, all greatly attached to their mother and their home, and intent on making the best use of their opportunities for schooling, are pupils of good rank in the public schools. The best that Mrs. A. can do does not provide quite enough income for all their needs. The Charity Organization Society is therefore undertaking to supply the additional sum needed to continue the home life of this family, and appeals to readers of THE TIMES to make up the $96 which will be needed during the coming six months—$3 a week. Gifts for this family should be sent to the Society at 105 East Twenty-second Street and will be promptly acknowledged.

The Society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions sent in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES for other families: Mr. Alonza A. Thomas $1.50, Mrs. Ferdinand Hermann $10, "R." $2, Mrs. George P. Slade $25, "S. Y." $2, Mrs. John T. Colt $3, Mr. James L. Thomson $25, Cash $5, Mr. W. L. G. Williams $5, A. Z. $10, A. A. T. $1, T. J. R. $5, J. H. $5, Mrs. Margaret C. Post $5, Mrs. J. C. Bell $1, Miss Mary W. Parsons $5, M. M. H. $1.

PARTIES FOR BUDS GIVEN AT SHERRY'S

Mrs. George E. Turnure Hostess at Dinner for Miss Grace Bristed.

LUNCHEON TO MISS PHILLIPS

Mrs. Bacon, Mrs. Howard, and Mrs. Markoe Combine in Giving Dance for Their Daughters.

The entertaining yesterday included several parties for the Winter's débutantes.

Mrs. George E. Turnure was the hostess at a dinner at Sherry's, followed by a theatre party, for Miss Grace Bristed, and her guests included, besides the bud, the Misses Sympherosa Bristed, Helen Alexander, Alma de Gersdorff, Isabel Stettinius, Adelaide Flint, Geraldine Adee, Katharine Dahlgren, Madeleine M. Carey, Anita Delafield, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed, Mr. and Mrs. David T. Dana, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Fenno, George E. Turnure, Robert Monroe, Francis T. Henderson, Francis M. Simonds, Jr., Kingsley Kunhardt, Francis M. Watrous, Charles G. Shaw, John F. Hubbard, Richard F. Emmet, Richard W. Stevenson, Jr., George E. Turnure, Jr., and Frederic C. MacDonell.

Miss Alice Johnson gave a luncheon at Sherry's, followed by a theatre party, for Miss Margaret Phillips, débutante daughter of Mrs. J. L. Phillips. It was chaperoned by Mrs. Albert Johnson, and the guests included the Misses Maude O'Brien, Marie de Milt Jordan, Leonie Knoedler, Anna Burghard, Anita and Regina Mulgrew, and Marie Osterholt.

One of the large dances of the Winter was that which Mrs. Francis McNeil Bacon, Mrs. Thomas H. Howard, and Mrs. James W. Markoe combined to give at Sherry's last night for their débutante daughters, the Misses Pauline Bacon, Elizabeth Schuyler Howard, and Annette Markoe.

The entire second floor was reserved for these hostesses, and was decorated throughout with ferns and azaleas, and other Spring flowers and palms. Mrs. Markoe before the dance gave a dinner for nearly 140 guests in the tapestry suite, the three girls being the guests of honor. Two orchestras played alternately for the dancing, which was in the small ballroom, and a seated supper was served at 1 o'clock in the tapestry suite.

Mrs. Markoe's dinner guests included Mr. and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Francis McNeil Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Redmond Cross, Mrs. Austen Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. William Greenough, Mr. and Mrs. A. Perry Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Sargeant, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pruyn, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence McKeever Miller, and Mr. and Mrs. William Whitehouse. Also the Misses Eleanor de Graff Cuyler of Philadelphia, Edith Jay Farr, Adrienne Iselin, Ruth Cutting, Ethel King, Julie Zabriskie, Edith Blair, Annette Davis, Marion C. Dinsmore, Irene Gibson, Louise Hoadley, Audrey Hoffman, Frances Clark, Leonie Burrill, Helen MacG. Byrne, Gabrielle Warren, Margaret La Farge, Mary Alexander, Marion Pope, Ethel Potter, Rita Norrie, Ruth V. Twombly, Mary Pyne, Fredericka Peterson, Mary Ellis Opdycke, Louise Trevor, Nathalie Wood, Katharine de B. Parsons, Mary Jay Schieffelin, Janet H. Robb, Ethel Potter, Maryanna Lincoln, Claire Bird, Jean Morris, Isabella Banks Taylor, Gertrude Sondern, and Frances Morgan.

SCREEN NEWS FOR DANCERS

New York Southern Society to Install Telautograph in Ballroom.

A new method of informing the dancers of what to look for next will be tried at the "pink charity ball" of the New York Southern Society in the Hotel Astor next Monday evening. A large screen will be stretched across one end of the Grand Ballroom, and upon this an invisible hand will write all the news pertaining to the evening's fun. It will tell whether the next dance is to be a waltz, one-step, or fox-trot; how long the intermissions are to be; when the guests must yield the floor to the professional performers; which of the two orchestras is to play, and when it's time for supper. If a physician—or anybody else—is summoned, the screen will notify him.

Another innovation is to be a pink garden in the centre of the floor, with bowers and rustic seats and perhaps a duckpond. This will provide a resting place for a dozen or two dancers at a time, and it will serve to keep the flow of the crowd circular and regular.

Four hundred pink lanterns, all covered with gray moss will be stretched above the dancing floor. The proceeds of the sale of tickets to the ball go into the society's charity fund. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo is Chairman of the special committee in charge. Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, who is a patroness, is one of the most active workers in preparing for the ball.

WALLACE IRWIN MARRIES.

Author's Bride Is Miss Laetita McDonald, a Louisville Writer.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 5.—The marriage of Miss Laetitia McDonald, a writer, and Wallace Irwin of New York, the author, took place this afternoon at 4 o'clock from the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Donald McDonald, in St. James's Church. The Rev. Dr. Harris Mallinckrodt performed the ceremony in the presence of the two families and a few close friends. Misses Maria McDonald and Cornelia McDonald were their sister's maids of honor, and Will Irwin of New York, was his brother's best man. The ushers were brothers of the bride, Donald McDonald, Jr., and Angus McDonald.

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin left tonight for New York, where they will sail for Porto Rico to remain until Spring, and upon their return they will spend the Summer at their home on Long Island.

Among the out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Hunter McDonald of Nashville, William Irwin, and Cameron McKenzie of New York, Robert B. Tunstall of Norfolk, Va.; David Wells of New York, Kenneth Davis of San Francisco, Mrs. Henry Lyne, and Miss Virginia Lyne of Henderson, Ky., and Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Brydon of Chicago.

Rothapfel Goes to the Knickerbocker

It was announced yesterday that Samuel L. Rothapfel, who was managing director of the Strand Theatre during its first year, had been engaged by the Triangle Film Corporation to take charge of the Knickerbocker Theatre. The Knickerbocker will remain closed next week to allow some changes Mr. Rothapfel will make, and will reopen Jan. 15. Upon the completion of the Rialto, which Mr. Rothapfel will manage, Triangle films will be shown there.

Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thompson of 39 West Eighty-eighth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Vivian Vanderhoef Thompson, to Grandin Tracy Vought, Jr., of this city. Miss Thompson is a granddaughter of the late William A. Martin. Mr. Vought was graduated from Harvard University, class of '11, and from the Harvard Law School in 1913. He is a member of the Harvard and Lawyers' Clubs. No date has been set for the wedding.

Major William J. Bryant and Mrs. Bryant of Montclair, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sheila Bryant, to Clarence E. Swenson of Buffalo, N. Y. Miss Bryant, who is a graduate of Smith College, class of '09, has been engaged in social service in this city. Mr. Swenson is a University of Minnesota graduate. No date has been set for the wedding.

MISS PARLOW'S RECITAL.

Return of the Canadian Violinist, Who Plays in Aeolian Hall.

Miss Kathleen Parlow, the Canadian violinist, who had not played in New York for a year, appeared here yesterday in a recital in Aeolian Hall, and disclosed many of the excellent qualities that have won her admiration in several previous seasons. She played with a well-controlled vigor and energy, with great dexterity, and certainty in overcoming technical difficulties, and with a tone unusually large and full. She is, in fact, an artist of exceptional gifts and attainments, one most seriously disposed toward her art; yet she seems just to fail of certain qualities of warmth and charm and emotional stimulation that would make her performance reach more deeply the hearts of her listeners. It hardly seems as if Miss Parlow had gained in these respects with advancing artistic maturity quite as much as some of her admirers hoped she would when she first disclosed her fresh and eager talent, her unaffected and concentrated style.

Her program yesterday was not one to give the highest qualities of an artist free play. The most important number in it was the concerto Op. 82, in A minor, by Glazunoff, a work in which again the modern composer has kept the word of promise to the ear of the anxious violinist, awaiting the enlargement of his concerted repertory, and breaks it to his hope. Mr. Mischa Elman, to whom it is dedicated, first played it here, six years ago, and it served Mr. Zimbalist for his first appearance in New York a year later. It seemed at these performances perfunctory, jejune music, and it presented no more favorable aspect in Miss Parlow's hands yesterday, while it lacked in her performance, accompanied by the piano, the brilliancy of the orchestral background. She played it, however, with great zeal and concentration, with apparent conviction of its worth. It is hardly a "brilliant" work in the way that concertos are expected to be, except in the last movement and in the cadenza of the andante; but she let none of its effects escape her.

There followed Viali's chaconne, which Miss Parlow played with breadth and fine sweep; other pieces by Josef Suk, Joachim's arrangement of one of Brahms's Hungarian dances, two pieces by Tor Aulin, in one of which that Scandinavian has tried with some success to be Polish, and Sarasate's "Habañera."

CLARKE PLATES SOLD.

One Hundred and Eighty-six Pieces in Noted Collection Bring $5,305.

The first lot of the Thomas B. Clarke collection of beautiful old textiles and rare plates of many nations was sold at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, bringing returns of $5,305 for the 186 pieces. Rhodian and Italian plates were among the first pieces sold with Damascus and Persian tiles and in the textiles escutcheons, old tassels, Italian velvet table mats and hangings, with a number of Scutari rugs among other pieces.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Jules Glaenzer, who is to marry Miss Edith Adams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Adams of 3 East 76th Street, on Feb. 2, will give his farewell bachelor dinner on Jan. 29, at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. Willis Mitchell, wife of Lieutenant Commander Mitchell of the flagship Wyoming, gave a tea yesterday for the officers of the Wyoming at her home, 315 West Ninety-seventh Street.

Lady Carter, formerly Miss Gertrude C. Parker, who has been spending the early Winter at her old home in Boston, is at the Wolcott with her young child, and will sail for Barbados on Saturday. Owing to the war, Sir Gilbert and Lady Carter will not go to England. Sir Gilbert was former Governor of Barbados, and retired about five years ago.

Mrs. Harry W. McVicker of 763 Fifth Avenue is to give a dinner this evening for Miss Helen Alexander and Miss Sarah Larkin, taking her guests afterward to the dance which Mrs. Harold Brown is to give at Sherry's for Miss Audrey Hoffman, daughter of Mrs. Norrie Seller by a former marriage.

At the home of Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, 451 Madison Avenue, the choir of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine are to give a benefit concert this afternoon. Many well-known society women are among the patronesses.

Mason-Stursberg Wedding.

The marriage of Eugene Watterman Mason, Jr., and Miss Wilhelmina Stursberg, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Albert Stursberg, took place at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street. The ceremony was performed by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Barry. Miss Stursberg was attended by her sisters, the Misses Alice and Julie Stursberg. Stephen W. Mason was the best man and the ushers were J. W. Aldrich, Francis Bacon, H. Barrett Huntington, and Herbert Stursberg, a brother of the bride. There was a small reception at the home of the bride's parents, 18 East Sixty-seventh Street.

Wood-Tyson.

The wedding of Miss Ethel P. Tyson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Tyson of 687 Broadway, Flushing, L. I., to William J. Wood of New York, took place yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Lincoln Hollister Caswell officiated. There were no bridesmaids and the bride's only attendants were a flower girl, Miss Margaret Webb, and Clinton Marquise Birch, who acted as page. Frederick Wood acted as best man. The bride is a prominent church singer.

Luncheon for Mrs. J. H. Ballantine.

Mrs. Lancaster Morgan entertained yesterday at the new Colony Club with a large luncheon for her daughter, Mrs. John Holme Ballantine. The guests included a number of girls who came out when Mrs. Ballantine made her début, about two years ago, as well as buds of this Winter. Among them were the Misses Hope Colgate, Mary F. Gilbert, Betty and Rosetta Carson, Christina Nichols, Joy Williams, Josephine Wells, Vera Cravath, Roxana W. Bowen, Caryl Hackstaff, Dorothy Haight, Marion Terry, Ruth Montgomery, Constance Peabody, Josephine Bedle, Frederica Bull, Mabel Alker, Margery and Eugenie Rand, Isabel Stettinius, Helen C. Kerr, Mrs. Carley Harriman, Mrs. Talbot J. Taylor, Jr., and Mrs. W. V. V. Ruxton.

An Extraordinary Exhibit of
WHITE MOTOR CARS

–Now in progress at the Twelfth Annual AUTOMOBILE SALON in the Ball Room of HOTEL ASTOR
January 3rd. to 8th.
Models all Custom Designed

DANCE TO AID ST. VINCENT'S

Ladies' Auxiliary of the Hospital Entertain at the Biltmore.

A reception and dance was held at the Biltmore last night in aid of St. Vincent's Hospital, under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary. There was a large assembly, about two thousand tickets and all the boxes having been sold. The reception began at 9:30 of Mrs. Joseph J. O'Donohue, president o'clock, the receiving party consisting of the auxiliary; Mrs. Thomas Hughes Kelly, Mrs. Constantine J. McGuire, Mrs. George T. Stewart, Mrs. Joseph Slevin, Jr., Mrs. Edward L. Keyes, and Miss Caroline Linherr.

The dancing, which was general, began at 10 o'clock. Supper was served at midnight on small tables.

Among the boxholders were Countess de Laugier-Villars, Mrs. William Sheehan, Dr. and Mrs. John Aspell, John L. Crimmins, Clarence Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Mrs. Nicholas F. Brady, John D. Ryan, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Kelly, Mrs. Thomas F. White, Mr. and Mrs. James Byrne, Mrs. Cornelius Gallagher, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Conron, Mrs. John A. Early, and Mrs. Charles Kohler.

G. S. WARD'S SON DIES.

University of Pennsylvania Student a Victim of Scarlet Fever.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 5.—H. M. Ward, a member of the junior class at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania and a son of George S. Ward of 155 Riverside Drive, New York, President of the former Brooklyn Federal League Baseball Club and an official of the Ward Bakeries, died late this afternoon in the Municipal Hospital of scarlet fever.

Ward's death is the second among the students of the university since Christmas Day, when an epidemic of the disease appeared and resulted in the isolation of the students' ward in the university hospital and the quarantining of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity house. Ward was a member of the fraternity.

Notwithstanding the fact that the physicians at the University Hospital and Dr. A. M. Cairns, Chief Medical Inspector of the Department of Health, declared a few days after the steps were taken to check the epidemic, that the patients would soon be recovered, two deaths have occurred since then.

M. M. SALOMON DIES.

Brooklyn Lawyer Succumbs to Pneumonia at Kingston, N. Y.

Mark M. Salomon, a lawyer of 43 Cedar Street, died in the Hotel Stuyvesant, Kingston, N. Y., early yesterday morning. He was 38 years old. Mr. Salomon had gone to Kingston on business, when he was stricken with pneumonia last Sunday. His wife was with him when he died.

He was President of the United Jewish Aid Societies of Brooklyn, a member of the Unity Club, the Brooklyn Civic Club, and the Congregation Beth Israel, of the Brooklyn Bar Association, and the New York County Lawyers' Association. For several years he was with the firm of Rollins & Rollins.

Funeral services will be conducted by Fortitude Lodge of Masons at his home, 852 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, tonight, and the interment in Cypress Hills Cemetery tomorrow will be preceded by a service at the house at 11 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Salomon is survived by a widow, who was Jeanette Lederman.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN FREDERICK DETTMAR, for more than fifty years active in Methodist church work in Brooklyn, died from pneumonia on Tuesday at his home, 212 Rodney Street, Brooklyn, in his ninetieth year. Mr. Dettmar was born in London, England, and came to this country as a boy. For forty years he was in the employ of the Dudgeon Hydraulic Works. Mr. Dettmar joined the St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church more than fifty years ago and for a quarter of a century was Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday school. He left a widow.

JOSEPH R. BRENNAN, 76 years old, a retired bookbinder, died on Tuesday at his home, 304 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, from hardening of the arteries. He was a member of the Williamsburg Exempt Firemen's Association.

Mrs. CLARA GRUBE, a member of Ellsworth Council No. 20, Daughters of Liberty, and of King's Daughters Circle of the South Third Street Methodist Episcopal Church, died at her home, 323 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. She is survived by her husband, Frederick Grube, for twenty years with R. G. Dun & Co.

CORNELIUS T. DOUGHERTY, 55 years old, an Inspector of the Department of Buildings, died from pneumonia on Monday at his home, 123 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn.

JAMES BRADBURY, for many years an engineer for the Davidson Pump Works, and a member of the National Association of Stationary Engineers, died on Monday at his home, 1,039 Fortieth Street, Brooklyn, from pneumonia. He left three daughters.

JOSEPH H. NETTLETON, Assistant Superintendent of the Ansonia Clock Company's plant in Brooklyn for the last thirty-five years, died on Monday at his home, 504 Eleventh Street, Brooklyn, 54 years old.

Mrs. MARY F. KEESLER, wife of George Keesler, for fifty-one years with the South Brooklyn Savings Institution, died on Tuesday at her home, 174 Sixth Street, Brooklyn, in her seventy-third year. She was the aunt of former State Senator William John Tully of Locust Valley, L. I.

WILLIAM SMYTHE, who was Treasurer of the Pittsburgh Gayety Theatre in Pittsburgh, Penn., and formerly of the Folly Theatre in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Margaret Clark, 869 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 49 years old.

RUDOLPH G. STAUDINGER, 83 years old, a retired wholesale china and glass merchant of Manhattan, is dead at his home, 500 Ninth Street, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM G. ROBB, for twenty-five years a salesman for the wholesale millinery house of Heimann & Lichten, in Manhattan, died on Monday at his home, 95 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, in his seventieth year. He was a member of the Brooklyn Masonic Veterans and St. Albans Lodge No. 56, F. and A. M., and left a widow and three daughters.

JOHN A. HANSON, 42 years old, a traveling salesman for the National Saw Filing Association of Brooklyn, is dead at his home, 322 Seventy-eighth Street, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM BYRD HENRY, a lawyer at 225 Fifth Avenue, died Tuesday at New York Hospital from pneumonia. He was 38 years old. He was born in Virginia, a son of Major Robert Henry of the Confederate Army.

CARLO, DUKE DI LUSTRI BANCACCIO, died in Rome on Jan. 2, according to word received here yesterday. He was born in Rome in 1870, the son of Prince Brancaccio and the late Elizabeth Field of New York.

EDWARD WILLARD, public stenographer, is dead at his home, 97 Fort Washington Avenue, from pneumonia. He had reported many celebrated cases, including the Allds investigation before the State Senate, and the United States Steel case in the Federal Court. He was 48 years old.

Miss SUSIE BUSSING, formerly Principal of Public School 2 in the Bronx, is dead from pneumonia. Funeral services were held last night at her home, 761 East 233d Street. Miss Bussing was Principal of the old Wakefield School for many years. She was retired 1908.

Captain J. J. LAMBERT, for many years publisher of the Pueblo, Colo., Chieftain, died yesterday at Pueblo. He was 78 years old. He served in the civil war as Captain of an Iowa cavalry troop.

JOHN T. DOYLE, head of the John T. Doyle Company of New Haven, catsup manufacturers, died at his home in New Haven yesterday. He was 55 years old.

HOWARD MUTCHLER, a former Congressman, died Tuesday night of pneumonia at his home in Easton, Penn. He was 56 years old. He was for many years owner of the Easton Express.

Dr. CHARLES C. HOTIS of Carthage, N. Y., President of the Jefferson County Medical Association, dropped dead from heart disease while dancing at Carthage, Tuesday evening.

JOSEPH J. ALLEN, business manager for the Misses Barbara and Elizabeth Lermann of South Orange, died yesterday from heart disease. He was 28 years old.

Mrs. LOUISA TATOM FALLON, for many years a resident of Summit, died Tuesday at her home there after a long illness.

WILLIAM DISMORE, who was engaged in the insurance business with William Dismore & Son at 65 Liberty Street, died yesterday at 346 Halsey Street, Brooklyn. For many years Mr. Dismore was an official on the New York Insurance Exchange. He had been in the insurance business here for fifty years.

PATRICK H. McDONALD, a retired engineer of the New York Fire Department, is dead at his home in Whitestone, L. I. He was 6 years old. He served eighteen years in the Fire Department and was retired on account of injuries suffered in the performance of duty.

EDWARD RODE, founder of Rode & Brand, lithographers at 200 William Street, died yesterday at his home, 51 West Eighty-first Street. He was 62 years old. Mr. Rode founded the firm in 1868 and continued as its President until five years ago.

CHARLES B. LAMONTE, a salesman for the Alexander Hamilton Institute, at 13 Astor Place, died suddenly yesterday in his room in the Hotel St. Denis. Mr. Lamonte, who was 46 years old and lived in Roxbury, Mass., came here to attend a meeting of agents.

ALEXANDER McLEAN.

Dean of New Jersey Newspaper Editors Dies at Age of 71.

Alexander McLean, dean of the newspaper profession in New Jersey, died yesterday at his home in Jersey City. He was 71 years old and had been in newspaper work for more than fifty years. He was widely known as a political writer, and was the close friend of many Governors of New Jersey.

Mr. McLean went into the newspaper business when he was 15 years old as an artist on an illustrated weekly in New York City. When the war broke out two years later he tried to enlist, and, failing in this State, joined the Eighty-ninth Indiana Regiment. He fought in many battles and was wounded several times. He became a Lieutenant of the Signal Corps and was stationed at General Grant's headquarters at Chattanooga.

After the war Mr. McLean became a legislative correspondent at Trenton. In 1879 President Hayes appointed him Consul at Guayaquil, Ecuador, and later he was appointed Consul General in Ecuador. He resigned the following year and went into the export business. Four years later he resumed newspaper work and went to Trenton as correspondent for one of the Jersey City papers.

Since 1890 Mr. McLean has been associate editor of The Jersey City Journal. He was well known through the State as a political writer. He retired on a pension a few months ago. Mr. McLean was the founder of The Bayonne Times. He had served part of a term as Sheriff of Hudson County by appointment.

Funeral of Justice Lamar.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 5.—The funeral of Associate Justice Joseph Rucker Lamar of the Supreme Court was held here today at the First Christian Church, of which he had been a member for years. Hundreds of persons filled the church and several hundred others stood outside. At the grave a simple ceremony was conducted, consisting of a prayer and the recitation of Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar."

Barton Brodhead Dies at 91.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Barton Brodhead died at his home in this city this morning from grip. He was 91 years old. He was born in Milford, Penn., the son of Daniel M. Brodhead, a prominent Philadelphia lawyer and Speaker of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. He was a lumberman of Sullivan County, N. Y.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

GRAVENHORST.—Jan. 3, 162 8th Av., to Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Gravenhorst, a son.

LEVY.—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Levy, nee Sadie Asinon, of 324 W. 100th St., announce the birth of twin sons, Jan. 4.

Engaged

LEIDESDORF — GRUNWALD. — Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Grunwald of 50, East 96th St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Elsa, to Mr. Samuel D. Leidesdorf. Reception Hotel Ritz-Carlton Saturday, Jan. 15, 4 to 6 P. M.

Married

Brooklyn.

ASCHNER—ROBINSON.—Tuesday, Jan. 4, 1916, by Rev. Alexander Lyons, Emily, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Robinson, Manhattan, to Dr. Paul W. Aschner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Aschner, Brooklyn.

Died

ARND.—At East Orange, N. J., Jan. 5, 1916, Charlotte Arnd. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 37 State St., Thursday evening, Jan. 6, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Bath, N. Y.

BEAUMONT.—On Jan. 4, 1916, at Brighton, England, Jessie Lee, wife of Henry Cecil Beaumont and daughter of the late George A. Fellows.

BELLAMY.—On Jan. 4, 1916, at Claverack, N. Y., Ariana Breen Bellamy, widow of John H. Bellamy. Funeral services Central Presbyterian Church, Madison Av., at 57th St., Friday, Jan. 7, 11 A. M.

BRANCACCIO.—At Rome, Italy, on Jan. 2, Carlo Duke di Lustri, eldest son of Prince Brancaccio and the late Elizabeth Field.

BRINCKERHOFF.—On Jan. 5, 1916, Charles Owens, beloved son of John C. and Jeannette O. Brinckerhoff and brother of Dr. Walter J. and Jeanette Brinckerhoff, Assistant Secretary and Manager of the Bedford Branch Brooklyn Trust Co. and Commander of the 2d Battalion Naval Militia, Greater New York. Funeral services at the home of his parents, 180 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn, Friday, Jan. 7, 8 P. M. Naval services at the armory 2d Battalion, Naval Militia, State of New York, foot of 52d St., Brooklyn, Saturday, Jan. 8, 2 P. M. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

BRINCKERHOFF.—Jan. 5, 1916. Veteran Association, First Battalion N. M., N. Y. Dear Sirs: It is with great regret that I announce the death of Charles O. Brinckerhoff, a member of this association, and who served on the U. S. S. Yankee during the Spanish-American war.

H. T. MAURY, Secretary.

BURNETT.—Henry Lawrence, at his residence, 7 East 12th St., in the 78th year of his age, on Tuesday morning, Jan. 4. Funeral service at the Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St., Friday, Jan. 7, at 10:30 o'clock.

BURNETT.—Ohio Society of New York: With deep regret I announce the death of General Henry L. Burnett, former President of the society. Members are requested to attend the funeral services, Jan. 7, at 10:30 o'clock, at the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Av. and Tenth St.

CHARLES P. BRUCH, President.
MILTON P. JACKSON, Secretary.

BURNS.—On Jan. 4, 1916, Mary Burns, aged 39 years, daughter of the late Robert and Mary Simms Burns, at her residence, 267 West 79th St. Services Thursday, Jan. 6, 11 A. M. Interment private.

CLARK.—On Jan. 4, 1916, at his residence, 232 Sherman Av., New York, Frank L. Clark, beloved husband of Stella W. Clark, and dearly beloved father of George C. Clark and Alathea Kauer. Funeral services to be held at his late residence, Thursday evening, 8 P. M., Jan. 6. Members of Roome Lodge 746, F. & A. M., Our Council 252, Royal Arcanum, Grace Lodge, Knights of Honor, and Ourselves Club invited to attend.

DELAND.—Elizabeth Ensign, wife of Frederick Nelson Deland, at Great Barrington, Mass., on Jan. 4. Funeral services at St. James Episcopal Church, Great Barrington, Friday, Jan. 7, at 3 P. M.

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Hotel Bossert

Its situation is exclusive and of quiet charm, its atmosphere refined and homelike, its management experienced, its cuisine and service of the highest order. Located on the aristocratic Brooklyn Heights with a sweeping view of the harbor, yet within 20 minutes of the center of New York.

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204 Fifth Avenue
(Opposite Madison Square)
BROADWAY AT LEONARD STREET
BROADWAY AT 72ND STREET

HANS SCHUMANN-HEINK DIES

Son of Prima Donna Stricken with Pneumonia in California.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 5.—Hans Schumann-Heink, a son of Mme. Schumann-Heink, the opera contralto, died here today. He was taken ill Christmas Day and was removed to a hospital, where the case developed into pneumonia. Mme. Schumann-Heink was in Chicago and hurried to San Diego. She was with him when he died.

Hans Schumann-Heink, one of the opera singer's eight children, was 28 years old. He had been engaged in the real estate business here, where he lived with his wife and two children. He was one of four children by her first husband, Ernst Heink of Dresden, from whom she was divorced in 1893. Four other children were by her second husband, Paul Schumann, an actor, of Hamburg.

Young Schumann-Heink studied opera for a time and then went in the jewelry business in Chicago, removing several years ago to this city, where his mother's home is. In 1910, he was sued for $25,000 damages by Johannah Alice Forner of Dresden, Germany, for breach of promise.

Charles O. Brinckerhoff.

Charles Owens Brinckerhoff, commander of the Second Battalion, Naval Militia, State of New York, died yesterday morning in the Brooklyn Hospital from heart disease. Mr. Brinckerhoff was born in Brooklyn fifty-two years ago, and was a son of John C. and Jeannette O. Brinckerhoff. He entered the employ of the Brooklyn Trust Company thirty-one years ago, and at the time of his death he was manager of the Bedford branch. During the Spanish-American war Mr. Brinckerhoff joined the Second Naval Battalion as an ordinary seaman, serving on the Yankee. He was appointed commander of the battalion in 1914. Private funeral services will be held at the home of his parents, 180 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, tomorrow evening, and on Saturday afternoon public services will be held at the armory of the Second Battalion, foot of Fifty-second Street, Bay Ridge, after which the body will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery with the Naval Battalion as escort. Mr. Brinckerhoff is survived by his parents, a sister, Miss Jeannette Brinckerhoff, and a brother, Dr. Walter J. Brinckerhoff.

Died

EARLE.—Fell asleep on Jan. 4, 1916, at East Orange, N. J., Henry Martyn Earle, son of the late Edward and Margaret Earle. Funeral services at his late home, 90 North Walnut St., Thursday, Jan. 6, at 4 P. M. Interment at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

EMMERICH.—On Wednesday, Jan. 5, Julia, beloved mother of Moses, William, Nathan, and Hattie. Funeral from her late residence, 238 Skillman St., Brooklyn, Friday morning, Jan. 7, at 10 o'clock.

FALLON.—At her residence, Summit, N. J., on Jan. 4, 1916, after patient, long suffering, Louisa Tatem, beloved wife of Henry J. Fallon. Funeral service at Calvary Episcopal Church, Summit, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 6, at 3:15 P. M., on arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 2:15 P. M.

GRAY.—On Tuesday, Jan. 4, 1916, Phoebe D., beloved wife of Joseph Gray. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, 1,119 Halsey St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 6, 8 P. M. Interment private.

HAMILTON.—Elizabeth Graham, beloved wife of John Hamilton, daughter of the late Brigadier General Samuel Graham, died at her home, 1,203 Bergen St., Brooklyn, Wednesday night, Jan. 5, 1916. Funeral services Sunday afternoon, Jan. 9, at 3 P. M. Interment at Greenwood, private.

HAWLEY.—At New Britain, Conn., Monday, Jan. 3, 1916, Mary Richardson, wife of the late Amos P. Hawley, beloved mother of Benjamin A. and Amos P. Hawley, in her 84th year. Funeral services at New Britain on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 5, at 4 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 6, at 2 o'clock.

JACKSON.—Dr. George Thomas Jackson, on Monday, Jan. 3, 1916, in the sixty-fourth year of his life. Funeral services at his late residence, 692 West End Av., on Thursday morning, Jan. 6, at 10:30 o'clock.

JACOBS.—On Wednesday, Jan. 5, in her 67th year, Annie Jacobs, beloved wife of John Jacobs, devoted mother of Mrs. Minnie Leonard, Samuel I. Jacobs, Mrs. Gertrude Sternberg, and Mrs. Rose Kohlman. Funeral services at her late residence, 550 West 144th St., Friday, Jan. 7, at 10 A. M.

JONES.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York, Office of the Secretary, 43 Cedar St., New York.—It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the members of this Society of the death, on Jan. 1, 1916, of their late associate Charles Landon Jones, No. 1,042 on the Roll.

HENRY GANSEVOORT SANFORD, Governor.
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Secretary.

KATZ.—Isaac Lodge members are requested to attend the funeral of our brother, Aaron Katz, on Thursday, Jan. 6, at 1 P. M., from the funeral chapel of Sol Rothschild, 2,003 7th Av. Benjamin Harskowitch, Pres.; William Kurban, Sec.

KELLY.—Jan. 5, 1916, Mrs. Agnes MacNaughton Kelly, widow of the late James Kelly, in her 82d year. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Dick, 545 Macon St., Brooklyn, on Friday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family. Please omit flowers. Argleshire, Scotland, papers please copy.

LAUDER.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, at Greenwich, Conn., Jan. 4, 1916, George Lauder, Jr. Funeral services at his late residence, Rock Ridge, on Thursday, Jan. 6, at 11 A. M. Interment private. Scotland, Europe, and Pittsburgh (Penn.) papers please copy.

LINCOLN.—In Stillwater, Minn., Dec. 26, of pneumonia, in the 60th year of his age, Charles Sprague Lincoln, son of the late Ezra and Maria Blake Lincoln of Boston. Boston papers please copy.

McINTYRE.—Emily A., wife of the late Ewen McIntyre, at her residence, 303 West 74th St., on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 5.

McKELVEY.—On Tuesday, Jan. 4, 1916, John Henry McKelvey. Masonic funeral service at his late residence, 15 Fort Washington Av., this morning at 9:30. Amity Chapter, No. 160, Royal Arch Masons, Palestine Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar, and Mecca Temple are requested to attend.

Died

McKENNA.—James H., on Jan. 3, at his residence, 679 10th St., Brooklyn, James H. McKenna, father of Dr. William Francis McKenna and Jennie McKenna Hinch. Funeral Friday, Jan. 7, from his late residence, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Savior, 8th Av. and 6th St., Brooklyn, where a solemn mass or requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul.

MacGILLIVRAY.—Jan. 4, 1916, Alice M., daughter of Gilbert and the late Elizabeth MacGillivray. Funeral services at her late residence, 214 West 69th St., Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

MICHAEL.—Isaac L., on Wednesday, Jan. 5, 1916, at his residence, 146 West 121st St. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

MILHOLLAND.—On Tuesday, Jan. 4, 1916, Thomas J., dearly beloved husband of Hettie Easton. Funeral service at his late residence, 92 Haven Av., near West 171st St., on Thursday, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, private. Pittsburgh, Penn., Chicago, Peoria, and Bloomington, Ill., papers please copy.

MURRAY.—On Monday, Jan. 3, at his home in Flushing, N. Y., Joseph King Murray, in the 80th year of his age. Funeral at convenience of family. Please omit flowers.

O'KEEFE.—At her residence, 2,025 Broadway, on Wednesday, Jan. 5, Elizabeth A. Cudlipp, widow of John O'Keefe. Notice of funeral hereafter. Kindly omit flowers.

PARKER.—On Jan. 3, 1916, at the residence of her son, Frank S. Parker, 2,316 Beverly Road, Jennie E., wife of the late Joseph S. Parker, in her 77th year. Funeral at her late residence, 15 Canarsie Lane, Flatbush, Thursday, at 3 P. M.

PATTERSON.—Eva May, beloved mother of A. Russ Patterson, aged 63, passed away Wednesday morning at 6 o'clock. Funeral services Friday evening, 8 o'clock, 325 West 57th St. Interment at Minneapolis, Minn.

RAWSON.—Jan. 4, 1916, Edward Sidney Rawson. Funeral at his late residence, Jewett Av., West New Brighton, Thursday, Jan. 6, 1916, at 2:30 P. M.

ROBB.—Mary A., suddenly, of pneumonia, on January fourth, nineteen hundred sixteen, at her residence, Twenty-two East Fifty-fifth Street. Funeral from Saint Thomas's Church on Thursday, January sixth, at eleven thirty A. M. Interment in Philadelphia, Pa.

RODE.—Suddenly, at his residence, 51 West 81st St., Jan. 5, 1916, Edward, beloved husband of Maria E. Rode, in his 62d year. Funeral services at St. Agnes's Chapel, 92d St., west of Columbus Av., on Friday, Jan. 7, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

SANFORD.—On Jan. 4, 1916, Sarah F., widow of William H. Sanford. Funeral service at her late residence, 126 West 129th St., Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Westport, Conn.

SHAY.—Tuesday, Jan. 4, 1916, Anna, beloved wife of Charles O. Shay. Funeral service at parlors of Chas. A. Benedict, 150 West 13th St., Thursday afternoon, Jan. 6, at 3 o'clock. Interment private, at Greenwood Cemetery.

SOLOMON.—Wednesday, Jan. 5, 1916, Hattie Solomon, (nee Koppel,) beloved wife of David L. Solomon, in her 35th year. Funeral notice hereafter. Austin (Texas) papers please copy.

STAFFORD.—In Cambridge, Mass., after a brief illness, Arnold, son of Earle F. and Edith Arnold Stafford.

STEAD.—At Princeton, N. J., on Jan. 5, Aletta Hallett, wife of the late John A. Stead, in her 55th year. Services from her late residence on Saturday afternoon at 3:15.

STEIN.—At San Francisco, Jan. 3, Myrtle May Stein, beloved wife of Walter J. Stein and daughter-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Stein. Notice of funeral later. Chicago papers please copy.

SULZER.—Mary Elizabeth, daughter of the late George B. and Susan R. Lawton and wife of John Sulzer, suddenly, at her home, Spencer Arms, 69th St. and Broadway. Funeral service at her residence on Friday, Jan. 7, at 11 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

TITUS.—On Tuesday, Jan. 4, at his residence, 420 West 118th St., Thomas J. Titus, beloved husband of Maria P. Titus. Funeral private. Please omit flowers. Buffalo (N. Y.) papers please copy.

WARNER.—Jan. 4, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Samuel Walker, 476 Herald Av., Richmond Hill, Katherine L. Warner. Funeral Jan. 6 at 8 P. M.

WEIDMANN.—Pauline, mother of Mrs. Erwin Maurer and Lydia S. Weidman. Funeral service at her late residence, 92 Prospect St., Jamaica, on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

WEITZER.—On Jan. 5, Rae, beloved daughter of Minnie Weitzer and sister of Mary Cohen, Bessie Ruth, Lena Rosenstein, Rose Joseph, and Herman. Funeral Thursday, Jan. 6, 11 A. M., from her late residence, 533 West 156th St. Burial Washington Cemetery.

WILLARD.—Edward A. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Frank Campbell Building,) Thursday afternoon, 4:30.

WOOD.—On Tuesday, Jan. 4, Mary Adelaide, widow of Benjamin Wood, in her 81st year. Funeral service at her late residence, 617 Academy St., Astoria, L. I., on Thursday, Jan. 6, at 5 P. M.

BARTON.—Nora E., Tompkinsville, Jan. 4, aged 27. Funeral private.

BUXTON.—James, 443 West 52d St., Jan. 3. Funeral today.

CONLEN.—Marion, 173 West 141st St., Jan. 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ETSCHEL.—Dora, 780 Jackson Av., Bronx, Jan. 4, aged 66. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

EVERARD.—James, Harlem Hospital, Jan. 5, aged 43.

FOLEY.—James, 222 West 4th St., Jan. 4. Funeral notice later.

FRAWLEY.—Annie, 222 Lexington Av., Jan. 4. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

GAFFEY.—Margaret, 1,122 3d Av., Jan. 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GALLAGHER.—Thomas, 235 East 46th St., Jan. 4.

GILMORE.—Isabella, Jan. 4, aged 50. Funeral 223 8th Av., tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GLEASON.—Lawrence J., 385 Lenox Av., Jan. 4, aged 21. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GOODWIN.—Mary, 116 East 119th St., Jan. 3, aged 50.

HART.—Thomas J., Hotel Bretton Hall, Jan. 4, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow.

HARTZ.—Sophie, 12 West End Av., Jan. 4, aged 71. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

HEBELER.—Bertha A., 1,204 Castle Hill Av., Bronx, Jan. 3, aged 44.

HEINS.—George H., 702 East 11th St., Jan. 3, aged 33. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

HICKEY.—Hannah V., 1,222 Boynton Av., Bronx, Jan. 3. Funeral today.

KEESLER.—Mary F., 174 6th Av., Jan. 4, aged 73. Funeral service today.

McCUE.—Thomas, 773 10th Av., Jan. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McGAFFIGAN.—John, 82 Gansevoort St., Jan. 3. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MAHER.—James S., 234 West 89th St., Jan. 4. Funeral notice later.

MURRAY.—Catherine, 172 West 107th St., Jan. 4. Funeral today.

NORTON.—Mathew J., 14 East 89th St., Jan. 3. Funeral today.

NUGENT.—Maria, 643 East 169th St., Jan. 4. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

PHILLIPS.—Eugene, 543 West 134th St., Jan. 3, aged 70.

REILLY.—James, 637 Bergen Av., Bronx, Jan. 4. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

REILLY.—Mary, 98 Pitt St., Jan. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

SERINGER.—Peter, 599 East 140th St., Jan. 4. Funeral Jan. 8.

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MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK.
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The Sales will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY
and his assistants, of
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South, Entrance at 6 East 23d Street, New York.

Died

SHAFER.—Mary, 1,451 Cromwell Av., Bronx, Jan. 3. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

TIETJEN.—Hermann, 60 6th Av., Jan. 4, aged 77. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

WEBER.—August, 820 East 155th St., Jan. 4. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

WIDMANN.—Josephine, 10 Gouverneur Place, Bronx, Jan. 3, aged 65. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WILLARD.—Edward A., Jan. 4, aged 49. Funeral 241 West 23d St., today.

Brooklyn.

ANKETELL.—Elizabeth, 244 Sterling St., Jan. 4. Funeral service tomorrow.

BENDER.—Maria S., 348 Bainbridge St., Jan. 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CARNEY.—George H., 434 Pacific St., Jan. 3.

CONWAY.—Mary, 460 Ralph Av., Jan. 4, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

COSTELLO.—Patrick, 67 Floyd St., Jan. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

CROWLEY.—Mary, 147 Franklin St., Jan. 3, aged 15.

DETTMAR.—John F., 212 Rodney St., Jan. 4, aged 90. Funeral private.

DINSMORE.—William, 346 Halsey St., Jan. 5. Funeral private.

GILL.—Margaret T., 2,553 Bedford Av., Jan. 4. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

GRUBE.—Clara, 323 Bainbridge St., Jan. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

HANNIGAN.—Sarah F., 197 Walworth St., Jan. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

HANSON.—John A., 322 78th St., aged 43. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

HEIM.—Linnette, 1,172 East 42d St., Jan. 5, aged 85.

HOEY.—John, 393 South 5th St., Jan. 3, aged 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HOLDSWORTH.—Frederick, 147 Baltic St., Jan. 3.

LEDWITH.—Catherine, 401 4th St., Jan. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

LESLIE.—Peter, Kings County Hospital, Jan. 4. Funeral tomorrow.

LEVY.—Henrietta, 630 Fulton St., Jan. 3.

McCAULEY.—Margaret, 152 Kent St., Jan. 3, aged 68. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

McGOWAN.—James J., 44 Somers St., Jan. 4, aged 21. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McKINNEY.—Mary A., 1,142 Nostrand Av., Jan. 5, aged 47. Funeral Jan. 8.

MacMULLEN.—William W., 456A Monroe St., Jan. 4. Funeral tomorrow.

MEEHAN.—Marcella, 115 Atlantic Av., Jan. 4, aged 43. Funeral tomorrow.

NEVINS.—Matthew, 86 Henry St., Jan. 4. Funeral notice later.

O'CONNELL.—Timothy, 89 1st Place, Jan. 4, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

PALMER.—Emina S., 1,562 Union St., Jan. 4. Funeral notice later.

PARLO.—Elizabeth, 84 Eldert St., Jan. 4, aged 37. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

PEEK.—Nellie, 455 58th St., Jan. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

POWERS.—Jennie, 142 Butler St., Jan. 4, aged 88.

QUINN.—Thomas, 1,028 Pacific St., Jan. 4, aged 24. Funeral tomorrow.

REYNOLDS. — Charles, Brooklyn Hospital, Jan. 4, aged 34. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

RIDER.—Albert, 121 Nassau Av., Jan. 3, aged 32. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

RILEY.—Thomas, 160 Willow St., Jan. 4. Funeral today.

SANDS.—Charles E., 599 Decatur St., Jan. 3. Funeral private.

SEIFERLEIN.—Michael, 1,041 Flushing Av., Jan. 4, aged 36.

SEGRETTO.—Susan, 201 Bay 43d St., Jan. 3, aged 15. Funeral today.

SEMM.—Otto, 219 Meeker Av., Jan. 4. Funeral service today.

STACHOW.—Peter, Brooklyn Hospital, Jan. 4. Funeral today.

STARKE.—Maria, 339 15th St., Jan. 4, aged 67. Funeral service today.

SULLIVAN.—Joseph, 45 Eldert St., Jan. 2, aged 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WALSH. — Margaret A., Kingston Avenue Hospital, Jan. 4. Funeral private.

WEIR.—Joseph, 117 Norman Av., Jan. 3, aged 11. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

WENDELKEN. — John, 2,508 Myrtle Av., Jan. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WHELAN.—Jane, 162 Ainslie St., Jan. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ADAIR.—Isabell S., 872 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Jan. 4, aged 45.

ALENY.—John, Newark, Jan. 4, aged 42. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BAIER.—Elsie, 754 South 17th St., Newark, Jan. 4, aged 13. Funeral tomorrow.

BATES.—Frank A., Newark, Jan. 5, aged 63. Funeral notice later.

BODECKER.—Albert D., 232 Virginia Av., Jersey City, Jan. 5.

Died

BROWN.—William, Newark, Jan. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CARLEWITZ.—Lina, 87 Plane St., Newark, Jan. 4.

COCHRANE.—Emily B., Newark, Jan. 5. Funeral private.

DIERCKS.—Catherine, 274 Ege Av., Jersey City, Jan. 4, aged 92.

FITZPATRICK.—Catherine, Hoboken, Jan. 3.

FLYNN.—Frank A., 1,086 Garden St., Hoboken, Jan. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

GAHWALER.—Matilda, 520 12th Av., Newark, Jan. 4, aged 46. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

GLUNZ.—Caroline, 431 Jackson Av., Jersey City, Jan. 4, aged 43. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HENDERSON.—William, Sr., 308 Fairmount Av., Jersey City, Jan. 4. Funeral service today.

JENNINGS.—Susan C., 145 Washington St., Newark, Jan. 4, aged 82. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JOB.—Charles, 256 2d Av., Newark, Jan. 4.

JOHNSON.—Minnie, 200 Railroad Av., Jersey City, Jan. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

KOKER.—George H., 195 North 5th St., Newark, Jan. 4. Funeral service today.

LEWIS.—John, 370 Mulberry St., Newark, Jan. 5.

McGUIRK.—Martha, 140 Winfield Av., Jersey City, Jan. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MANN.—Charles G., 82 Lexington Av., Jersey City, Jan. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MEYER.—Harriett E., 63 Collard St., Jersey City, Jan. 3, aged 5 months.

MILLER.—Margaret D., Newark, Jan. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

O'CONNOR.—Mary, 22 Hudson St., Newark, Jan. 4. Funeral notice later.

O'DONNELL.—Patrick J., 236 10th St., Jersey City, Jan. 4.

O'SHEA.—Mary A., 50 Manhattan Av., Jersey City, Jan. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

PERKINS.—George F., 625 Bergen Av., Jersey City, Jan. 3.

REILLY.—J. Frank, 98 Dickerson St., Newark, Jan. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

THALHEIMER. — Sarah, 25 Central Av., Newark, Jan. 4, aged 74. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

TUER.—Ellen, 332 1st St., Jersey City, Jan. 5. Funeral service tomorrow.

Long Island.

BIRCH.—Thomas H., 110 9th St., Long Island City, Jan. 3. Funeral today.

CORCORAN.—John, Bayside, Jan. 3, aged 70.

EICHEL.—Frederick E., Lynbrook, Jan. 3, aged 32. Funeral today.

RYAN.—Ellen, Babylon, Jan. 4, aged 54. Funeral notice later.

In Memoriam,

ABRAHAM.—In constant loving memory of Eva H. Abraham, Jan. 6, 1908.

EMERMAN.—In ever loving memory of our dearly beloved father, Raiah S. Emerman, who passed away Jan. 5, 1909.

MARTIN.—In ever loving memory of Ferrier J. Martin, Jan. 5, 1903.

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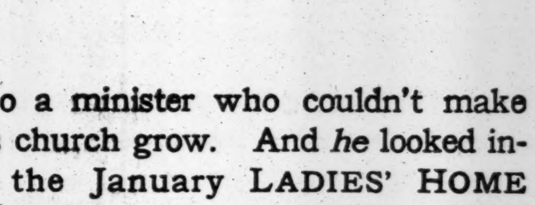

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CITY OFFICIALS PLAN TO ABOLISH HARLEM RIVER DRIVE AS SPEEDWAY

WANT SPEEDWAY OPENED TO AUTOS

Plan to Amend Law and Then Pave One Side of the Drive for Motor Vehicles.

HORSEMEN LOSE INTEREST

Only 641 Vehicles and 25 Equestrians Used Driveway on Seven Days Recently.

The Harlem Speedway, constructed at a cost of more than $5,000,000 and famous as a course for "brushes" of the amateur light harness horsemen, is to give way to the automobile. According to reports made to Borough President Marks by Chief Engineer Stern of the Bureau of Highways on present conditions over the Speedway traffic has fallen off to such an extent that it is estimated by Chief Engineer Stern that the average yearly maintenance for the last fifteen years of approximately $20,000 is too high for what the taxpayers are receiving in return for it.

Park Commissioner Cabot Ward intends, he said yesterday, to have a bill introduced in the Legislature to enable him to change the character of the speedway and throw it open to all kinds of vehicles the same as a public street. The Park Commissioner and Borough President Marks have agreed to lay the matter before the Board of Estimate with the recommendations for legislative action. The plan calls for paving one side of the 95-foot drive and open it for automobile traffic. The cost of paving it is estimated would amount to $107,000.

At the present time the Speedway, under an act of the Legislature is used exclusively by light horse-drawn vehicles and equestrians. Automobiles are not allowed on the drive which extends from 155th Street to Dyckman Street. The study of traffic, which covered a period of seven days, from 8 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock at night, during the early part of last month showed that during this time only 641 vehicles and 25 equestrians used the driveway.

For many years Spring and Mall matinée race meets have been held over the specially constructed half-mile course at the north end of the drive. These races, which were conducted by the Road Drivers' Association of New York, in former years attracted thousands of persons, but the withdrawal of many of the leading horsemen from competition has brought about a corresponding lack of interest by the public, and as a result the weekly Sunday morning brushes during the past ten years seldom attracted more than a thousand persons.

During the early days of Speedway brushing prominent horsemen were to be seen handling the reins over trotters and pacers famous in the annals of harness horse racing. The introduction of specially prepared events, arranged in classes according to the records and speed of the horses, drove many of the amateur drivers off the Speedway, and thereafter the public interest waned. The sidewalk specially built in the riverside for the use of the public served as a grand stand, but of late years the small fields did not help to popularize the sport.

Many men prominent in New York affairs were to be seen driving on the Speedway. The late William H. Clark, who was Corporation Counsel, built a stable at the south end of the Speedway and exercised his famous horses there daily. C. K. G. Billings is one of the few to continue to use the drive. The proximity of his stable to the course makes it convenient exercising ground for his trotters, which he both rides and drives. James Hazen Hyde, Mayor Hugh Grant, Nathan Straus, John A. Cockerill, Lawson N. Fuller, who drove a six-in-hand; "Fatty" Bates, August Heckscher, Frank Work, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, A. B. Gwathmey, owner of Tiverton, 2:04¼; Reginald C. Vanderbilt, W. H. Van Cott, Samuel McMillen, and Dr. H. D. Gill were some of those who patronized the drive.

The Speedway was the outgrowth of a famous political controversy. During the early nineties New York was the mecca of every man who had a fast, well-mannered road horse for sale. Hundreds of thousands of dollars were spent annually by members of the old-time "sealskin brigade" and other drivers in the race for the supremacy of the road.

Harlem was then one of the show spots of the metropolis. On any fine afternoon one could see a matchless parade of the fastest, most famous, and highest price trotting roadsters in the world. Every man who owned a speedy horse was anxious to try him at speed. It was this sentiment that led in 1892 to the project of having a speedway on the extreme western edge of Central Park, a project that was backed by such influential citizens as F. P. Olcott, Col. Lawrence Kip, J. C. De La Vergne, A. Newbold Morris, W. M. V. Hoffman, F. Lawrence, J. W. Ogden, and J. R. Coster.

This was really the origin of the Harlem River Speedway. The administration then in power, recognizing the fact that a numerous and wealthy class of citizens upholding one of the most truly national of sports was being crowded out of existence, cast about for some opportunity to afford them facilities for the unhampered enjoyment of their speeding.

Early in 1893 Mr. Gilroy, then Mayor, proposed his scheme for constructing a roadway extending from 155th Street to Dyckman Street. A certain amount of opposition was developed, but finally the plans were accepted and work begun. The original estimate was $1,000,000 and the time set for the completion was eighteen months. W. D. Leary, who did considerable dredging for the United States, got the contract. On account of changes of plans, due to unforeseen difficulties and defective crib work, the final cost was in excess of $5,000,000, and four years were required for construction, and it was not until Saturday, July 2, 1898, that the Speedway was formally opened. This event was an international one, attracting horsemen and representatives of riding and driving clubs from every section of the United States and Canada.

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NO FREE TRIP FOR GOLFERS.

Western Association Opposes California Club's Plans for Tourney.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—The offer of the California Golf Association to furnish free a special train to carry competitors in the next amateur championship tournament of the Western Gold Association to the Pacific Coast and back, provided the meet be awarded to the Del Monte Club, was refused today by a majority vote of a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Western Golf Association.

The reason assigned was the acceptance of the offer would violate the by-laws' definition of an amateur, who is not permitted to accept traveling or living expenses for playing over a course, or for participating in a golf tournament, contest or exhibition.

The decision of the Directors, however, may be overruled at the annual meeting of the association here Jan. 15, when, it is said, a motion may be made to reinterpret the by-laws so as to permit entrants to accept the offer of free transportation without the danger of thereby becoming professionals, or to change the rules so that they would not apply to such cases as the present one.

A majority of members, it is said, favor this action so that the Del Monte invitation can be accepted.

The other active contestants for the tournament are the Midlothian Country Club of Chicago, and the Omaha Country Club.

CHANGES IN BOXING RULES.

Commission to Abolish Ringside Weighing and Revive Present Code.

Several important changes will be made in the boxing rules at a special meeting of the State Athletic Commission, which will be held in this city tomorrow and Saturday. Chairman Fred A. Wenck has spent considerable time revising the rules as interpreted by the former members of the commission, and in addition to suggesting a new scale of weights the Chairman will offer other changes for the consideration of Frank Dwyer and John Franey, the up-State members of the commission.

Each of the three Commissioners has drawn up a set of rules, and when they go into session tomorrow the suggestions will be incorporated in the new rules. Many objectionable rules are in the present code, and several important ones are omitted, so that the commission in many cases is not enforcing the code.

Among the suggestions to be considered will be the abolition of weighing in at the ringside. Chairman Wenck wants the boxers to weigh in six hours before the bout; that is for principals in the main event at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. In bouts requiring the men to weigh in at class limits he suggests that the boxers tip the beam two pounds under the limit in order that they might not overweigh when they enter the ring. The class limits as suggested by Wenck would be as follows: Bantamweight, 118 pounds; featherweight, 124 pounds; lightweight, 135 pounds; welterweight, 145 pounds; middleweight, 160 pounds; light-heavyweight, 175 pounds; heavyweight, over 175 pounds.

Another important matter will be the appointment of district inspectors. In order to have the new rules correctly interpreted the inspectors will be provided with a printed copy of the new rules and explanatory notes will be introduced. The Commissioners in each district will be held responsible for the enforcement of the rules by the inspectors in their territory, and in order to carry out the views of the Commissioners the greatest care will be taken in the appointment of inspectors.

HARVARD SQUASH ADVANCES

Two Classes Reach Round Before Semi-Final in Club Tourney.

Two players in Class A squash tennis championship tournament of the Harvard Club yesterday reached the round before the semi-final, while in Class C the round was completed. Class B players have not kept pace with those in the other classes. Of the eighty-six original competitors in the three divisions less than thirty are left to compete for the titles.

F. H. Davis and A. Dana are the third round survivors in the leading class, and the matches left unplayed promise to be fully up to the standard of play in the contests recorded. Davis won his way to the third round by a hard-fought victory over P. M. Morrison. The winner was placed on scratch and Morrison received a handicap of half hand one ace; Davis lost the first game, but recovered and captured the match 3—15, 17—14, 15—9. Dana advanced over G. N. Richards in easy fashion 15—4, 15—1. The results:

Class A Handicap—First Round.—G. N. Richard (half hand 5 aces (defeated A. G. Greenough, (half hand 5 aces,) 15—10, 15—7.

Second Round.—F. H. Davis (scratch) defeated R. G. Coburn, (half hand 1 ace,) 15—10, 18—15; C. F. Clarkson (half hand 5 aces) defeated W. B. Parsons, Jr., (half hand 5 aces,) 10—15, 15—12, 15—13; A. Dana (plus 4 aces) defeated W. A. Rushmore, (half hand 5 aces,) 15—10, 15—7; G. N. Richard (half hand 5 aces) defeated W. P. Sanger, (plus 4 aces,) by default; J. W. Appel, Jr., (half hand 1 ace) defeated H. Foster, (plus half hand 5 aces,) 18—6, 8—15, 18—14.

Third Round.—F. H. Davis (scratch) defeated P. M. Morrison, (half hand 1 ace,) 3—15, 17—14, 15—9; A. Dana (scratch) defeated G. N. Richard, (half hand 5 aces,) 15—4, 15—1.

Class B—Second Round.—Allan Locke (plus 5 aces) defeated L. P. Marvin, (half hand 2 aces,) 15—3, 15—9; H. S. McKee (plus 5 aces) defeated F. O. French, (scratch,) 15—10, 15—13; A. M. Hyde (scratch) defeated John Elliott, (scratch,) 15—7, 15—11; H. B. Palmer (plus 5 aces) defeated W. K. Earle, (scratch,) 15—10, 15—5; H. S. Bowers (half hand 2 aces) defeated L. Curtis, Jr., (scratch,) 15—10, 14—17, 15—4.

Class C—Second Round.—J. A. Cook (plus 5 aces) defeated C. Baird, Jr., (scratch,) by default; E. R. Brumley (plus 5 aces) defeated W. C. Strauss, (scratch,) 15—5, 15—5; R. G. Nourse (plus 5 aces) defeated F. T. Allen, (plus 5 aces,) 15—10, 8—15, 15—7; W. H. Appleton (scratch) defeated Nicholas Biddle, (half hand 4 aces,) 15—10, 15—4; M. J. Strauss (half hand 4 aces) defeated C. A. Reid, Jr., (plus 5 aces,) 15—3, 15—8; W. V. Booth (scratch) defeated Dudley Davis, (plus 5 aces,) 15—10, 16—11; R. F. James (plus half hand 4 aces) defeated G. T. Emmett, (scratch,) 18—17, 12—15, 15—2.

Lincoln Club Changes Hands.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 5.—The Lincoln Club of the Western Baseball League was sold today by Hugh L. Jones to a stock company for $12,500. One of the principal stockholders is George R. Stone of Coleridge, Neb., a former major league player. William (Ducky) Holmes, who is also a stockholder, will be the new manager of the club.

NEW YORK GOLFERS WIN AT PINEHURST

Young Carter Leads with an Easy Victory Over S. A. Hennessee 5 and 3.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 5.—Two golf tournaments were contested over the Pinehurst courses today, one the second day of the midwinter tournament and the other the first event of the season of the Silver Foils, which organization is composed of women golfers.

Match play was the order for the midwinter tourney, and among the winners was Philip V. G. Carter, who beat S. A. Hennessee handily. His card was 79, the best of the day. The battling ranged from one-sided to very close, two matches going past the eighteenth hole.

There were two in a tie for the best score in the Silver Foils contest. Whoever, with the help of her handicap, came closest to a blind total won. The unknown total today was 101, and those who came nearest to it were Mrs. Spencer Waters, 125, handicap 25, net 100, and Mrs. J. L. Weller, 147, handicap 45, net 102. The results follow;

First Division.—Philip V. G. Carter, Nassau beat S. A. Hennessee, Southern Pines, 5 and 3; J. H. Clapp, Chevy Chase, beat C. H. MacDonald, Lambton, 7 and 6; W. A. Wilson, Montreal, beat H. B. Kennedy, Racebrook, 5 and 3; S. Y. Ramage, Wanango, beat W. E. Truesdell, Fox Hills, 1 up; F. S. Danforth, North Fork, beat R. S. Hawthorne, Wyantenuck, 6 and 4; E. T. Manson, Framingham, beat J. F. Weller, St. Catherine's, 1 up; twenty holes, C. L. Becker, Woodland, beat C. W. Harmon, Wykagyl, 4 and 2; W. A. Patterson, Siwanoy, beat T. A. Boyd, St. Louis, 1 up.

Second Division.—R. H. Bacon, Oakland, beat Dr. G. C. Fahy, Racebrook, 6 and 5; R. C. Shannon, 2nd, Brockport, beat J. D. Barnhill, Fox Hills, 7 and 6; H. A. Waldron, Agawam, beat S. F. Rothschild, South Shore Field, 4 and 3; Rev. T. A. Cheatham, Pinehurst, beat W. S. Van Clief, Richmond County, 7 and 6; W. T. Barr, Shelter Island, beat J. S. Hill, Hillandale, 5 and 3; T. A. Kelley, Southern Pines, beat C. R. Gillette, 2 and 1; H. F. Lesh, Braeburn, beat C. F. Lancaster, Woodland, 3 and 2; H. C. Small, North Fork, beat W. W. Peabody, Deal, 3 and 1.

Third Division.—Spencer Waters, Apawamis, beat E. G. Wheeler, Chevy Chase, by default; E. A. Ashley, Woodland, beat W. H. White, Norfolk, 7 and 6; F. P. Lee, Framingham, beat R. R. Scott, Inverness, 6 and 5; C. B. Hudson, North Fork, beat E. C. Jones, Toronto, 4 and 3; J. T. Newton, Tuxedo, beat W. C. Jones, Toronto, 7 and 6; J. D. C. Rumsey, Brooklyn, beat James Barber, Englewood, 4 and 3; W. W. Clark, Racebrook, beat S. W. Hover, Southern Pines, by default; H. J. Frost, Glen Ridge, beat G. W. Watts, Hillandale, 4 and 2.

Fourth Division.—H. F. Rothschild, South Shore Field, beat Max Hart, Dunwoodie, 6 and 5; Matt Grau, New York, beat A. C. Penn, Plainfield, 3 and 1; Cameron Duncan, Fox Hills, beat Hiram Green, Buffalo, 1 up, 19 holes; W. F. Smith, Brae Burn, beat H. F. Hosley, New York, 7 and 5; R. A. Swigert, Palmeto, beat S. G. Gibboney, Garden City, 3 and 1; S. L. Allen, Moorestown, beat L. W. Batten, Baltusrol, 8 and 6; H. W. Goodman, Southern Pines, beat W. A. Sanford, Montreal, 3 and 2; B. T. Whipple, Kansas City, beat G. F. Handel, Glen Ridge, 2 up.

Special Consolation.—R. C. Blancke, Montreal, beat Dr. Loren Johnson by default; R. N. Jewett, Skaneateles, beat D. W. Jewett, Skaneateles, 1 up; J. F. Small, Toronto, beat A. S. Koenig, Glen Rirge, 2 up; F. C. Wilson, Montreal, drew a bye.

The Tin Whistles held their annual election tonight, as follows:

President, T. B. Boyd, St. Louis; Vice Presidents, Walter L. Milliken, Hyannisport, and M. B. Johnson, Cleveland; Secretary Treasurer, Charles B. Hudson, North Fork; Board of Governors, C. L. Becker, Woodland; H. C. Fownes, Oakmont; J. A. Nicholson, New Bedford; H. W. Ormsbee, South Shore Field; Donald Parsons, Youngstown; Justice M. Thompson, Springhaven; Club Captain, Walter L. Milliken.

When the fog's as "ugly as a tarred hog"—

Then's when our *"Scotch Mists" shine—smart, sensible overcoats of handsome Scotch cheviots, specially woven for rain-proofing—and for us exclusively.

Medium and heavy weights.

Not afraid of being out all day in a drenching rain—that's what we mean by "rainproof."

"Your money back" if they fail to keep you dry.

What could be fairer than that?

With all the Grip about—wouldn't we all be the hardier, therefore less susceptible, if we slept outdoors?

Warm, wooly outdoor sleeping suits for you and the children. Write for circular.

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BURKE'S GUINNESS.

Even though most places sell it exclusively

Bottled by—E. & J. BURKE

SPORTING EVENTS.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
FRIDAY, JAN. 7TH,
COFFEY vs. MORAN
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.
TELEPHONE, MAD. SQ. 5100.

Terse News of Sports in Town and Out

Two more universities are about to include hockey in their Winter athletic activity, these being the University of Maine and the University of Pittsburgh. Maine will take it up this year only in inter-class form, but, if much interest is shown and the material looks at all strong, a 'Varsity seven will be selected next year, and a schedule of intercollegiate games arranged. One great advantage for Maine is that it rarely will suffer for lack of ice. This year there was a thickness of eight inches of ice before Christmas on a stream of running water near the college. A rink has been constructed on the campus for the inter-class games. The University of Pittsburgh is adopting hockey once again after a lapse of several years. There are two indoor rinks in the "steel city" now, hence the university candidates should not lack opportunity for practice. Fifteen to twenty candidates have responded already to the call of C. S. Miller, Director of Athletics. The team will compete in a league comprising Carnegie Tech, Yale, and Princeton alumni teams and the Pittsburgh Athletic Association.

The Cleveland American League Baseball Club will not be sold to Cleveland capitalists, but will go to outside buyers. This announcement was made by George P. Steel, representing the Bankers' Committee which has charge of the affairs of Owner C. W. Somers, and which has insisted that the club be sold. An effort by members of the Cleveland Athletic Club to form a syndicate and purchase the club failed because the syndicate refused to pay the price asked by the bankers, which is said to be $560,000.

Chicago's second six-day bicycle race this season will start on Feb. 2. Instead of riding continuously, however, the entrants will only race twelve hours out of every twenty-four. Many of the riders who competed in the Madison Square Garden event will race there. The race will be decided without the sanction of the National Cycling Association.

Coach Orton of the University of Pennsylvania will call out the track and field candidates today. There was an informal gathering of athletes at the gymnasium on Monday, when eighty men reported to Dr. Orton. These comprised 'Varsity and freshmen, and Dr. Orton was well pleased over the turnout. He says there is more good material this year than at any time since he has been coach.

To avoid a conflict with the Yale-Princeton football game scheduled for Nov. 18 at Princeton, the Dartmouth-Pennsylvania game will be played in Philadelphia on Nov. 11, while the game with Michigan at Ann Arbor, originally scheduled for that date, will be played in Ann Arbor on the 18th. This transfer of dates was approved at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the University of Pennsylvania's Athletic Association, at which the football schedule was ratified.

Ted Lewis of England and "Kid" Graves of New York have signed to box at Milwaukee on Jan. 17 in a ten-round, no-decision contest advertised for the welterweight championship of the world.

The Crescent A. C. hockey team opens the amateur hockey season tonight in Boston with the team representing the Harvard Club. The Harvard Club seven is composed of former Crimson stars, and, although the team is a newcomer in the league, the players are all seasoned men.

The Great Neck Golf Club took another step toward the complete ownership of its golf course recently when it made a second payment of $40,000 on the property. A new clubhouse will be built the coming season, and the course is undergoing extensive changes under the supervision of Gilbert Nicholls, metropolitan open champion, the professional at the club.

Thomas L. McNamara, Western open champion and leading prize winner of the season among the professional golfers, takes up his duties today as manager of the golf department of a local department store. McNamara finished in second place in the national open championship at Baltusrol, one stroke behind Champion Jerome D. Travers.

According to the recent amendment to the constitution of the Yale Athletic Association, providing that the competitors from 1918 and 1918 S for the managerships of crew, baseball, and track be elected during the first week after the Christmas vacation, the nominations for crew competitors will be due next Monday night, for baseball Tuesday night, and for track Wednesday night.

Captain Chickering of Pennsylvania's crew is trying out 150 youngsters for the various boats before Coach Wright arrives from Canada to take charge of Penn.'s rowing, when he will call out the 'Varsity men. Wright expects to use a stroke which is an English and American combination. He expects to teach a body swing which is a compromise between the long swing of the English and the short swing of the American styles. He will introduce the long slide instead of the short slide which Cornell, Columbia, and Syracuse are using at the present time. All of Wright's crews have been using the thole pins instead of the swivel oarlocks, and will continue their use at Penn. The Red and Blue crews have been using the thole pins ever since the advent of Vivian Nickalls three years ago.

More than 500 entries have been received for the interscholastic and A. A. U. events in the annual games of St. John's College at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, on Saturday night. Willie Gordon, metropolitan mile champion, will start in the 1,000-yard handicap at scratch.

The Seventy-first Infantry will hold its annual games at its Thirty-fourth Street Armory on Feb. 3. The events open to A. A. U. athletes are: Seventy-yard handicap, 1,000-yard handicap, one-mile relay handicap, and a two-mile scratch bicycle race. Homer Baker and Harry Gissing have already entered their names as competitors.

Newton High School defeated Bryant High School at basket ball yesterday on the court of the Bryant team by the score of 16 to 10. Yerkes of Newton led in the scoring, making ten points for the winning team.

There will be a meeting of the Boxing Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. on Monday at 21 Warren Street, to make arrangements for holding the metropolitan boxing championships. The date selected will probably be toward the end of March, about a week or more before the national boxing championships, to be held in Boston on April 3-4.

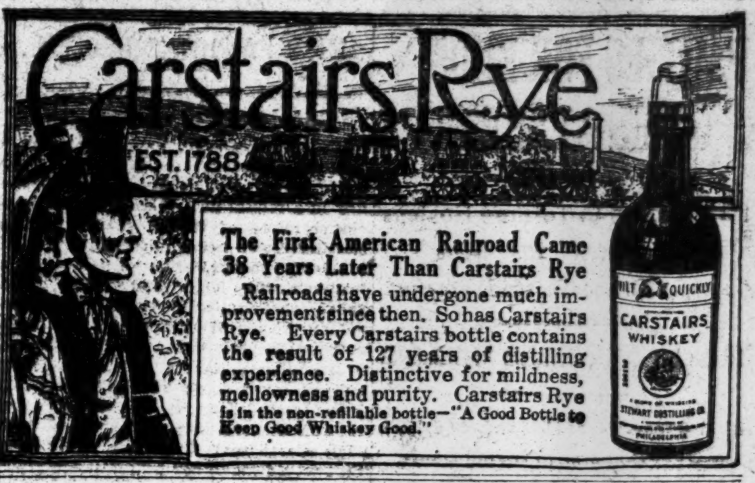
The Wrestling Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. has issued a request for bids from Metropolitan Association clubs for the wrestling championship which will be held early in March.

The annual meeting of the Massachusetts Golf Association will be held at the Exchange Club, Boston, on Saturday, Jan. 22. For the election of officers, the Nominating Committee has presented these names: For President, Harry L. Ayer, Essex County Club; Vice President, Henry H. Wilder, the Country Club; Treasurer, Paul R. Clay, Merrimac Valley Country Club; Secretary, Arthur H. Gilbert, Braeburn Country Club.

Columbia basket ball team will open the intercollegiate league season tomorrow evening against Dartmouth at the Columbia gymnasium. The grip epidemic has struck some of the regular players and the line-up is undecided.

The lack of ice on the new rink at Columbia University yesterday caused a postponement of the Columbia-Williams hockey game. The Blue and White hockey schedule is not completely filled yet, and the Williams seven may get a later date.

New York Poultry and Pigeon Association closed its twenty-seventh annual exhibition yesterday in Madison Square Garden. Last night Secretary Charles D. Cleveland announced that the Garden had been rented for next year. The dates, Friday, Dec. 29, to Wednesday, Jan. 3, correspond with those of the show just closed. The United States Department of Agriculture and the State Agricultural Departments of Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and New York completed arrangements to exhibit again in the educational section.



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Railroads have undergone much improvement since then. So has Carstairs Rye. Every Carstairs bottle contains the result of 127 years of distilling experience. Distinctive for mildness, mellowness and purity. Carstairs Rye is in the non-refillable bottle—"A Good Bottle to Keep Good Whiskey Good."

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High Grade Used Cars.

1,896 Broadway, at 63d. Tel. 907—Columbus.

Town Cars.

1913 Alco "6" Limousine.
1912 Pierce Limousine.
1914 Oldsmobile "6" Limousine.
New S. G. V. Town Car.
S. G. V. Landaulet, Brougham.
1915 Pierce Arrow, "48."
1915 Winton Limousine.
1915 "50" Simplex Landaulet.
1913 Renault Limousine.
Lancia, Limousine Brougham.
Metallurgique Brougham.
Lancia "30" Landaulet.
Marmon Town Car.
Mercer Limousine.
1913 Cadillac, convertible.
Fiat "35" Landaulet, $1,150.
1913 Pierce "38" Landaulet.
Peerless "6" Landaulet, $750.
1915 Pierce Limousine.
1913 Pierce Limousine.

Inside Drives.

1916 Hudson Sedan, 1914 Stutz Coupe.
S. G. V. Coupe. De Dion Coupe.
1916 Ford Coupelet. 1914 Hup Coupe.
1914 Pierce Arrow Coupe.

Runabouts.

1913 Small American Roadster.
1914 Mercer Runabout, Wire Wheels.
1915 Locomobile Roadster.
1915 Mercer Roadster.
1914 "48" Pierce Arrow Roadster.
1914 Stutz Runabout.
1914 "38" Packard Runabout.
Opal Racer, imported, $650.
Isotta "40" Speedster. National Runabout.
1915 Overland Speedster.

Touring Cars.

1913 "38" Simplex Touring.
1915 Marmon Touring.
1915 "50" Simplex Touring.
1916 Chevrolet Touring.
1916 Mitchell.
1915 Mercer, six passenger.
1914 Stutz four passenger.
1915 Detroiter, eight cylinder.
Stearns "30-60" Touring.
1913 Stearns Touring.
Haupt-Rockwell, $250. Touraine Touring.
Stearns-Knight, $550.
1913 Lozier, "6-51," $750.
1913 six cylinder Alco.

150 Other Cars Listed.

1896 Broadway at 63d. Tel. 907 Col.

Glanson 2⅝ in.
Royston 2 7/16 in.

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2 for 25c

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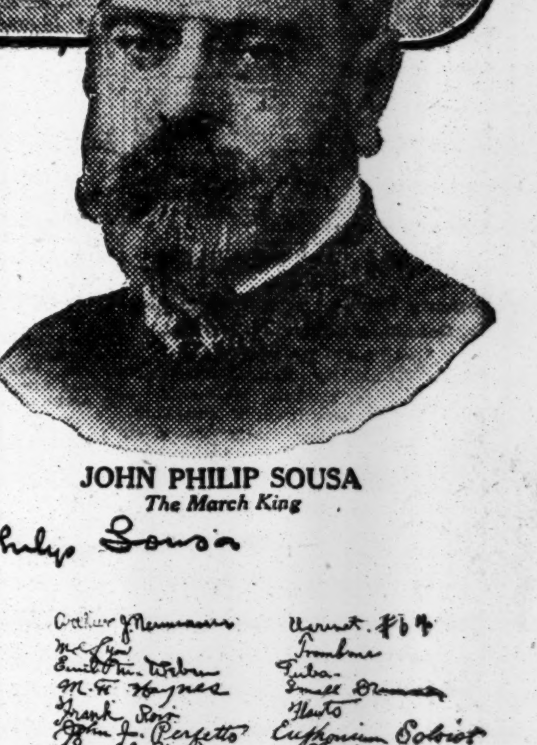

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA
The March King

The Most Wonderful Endorsement Ever Given Any Product

John Philip Sousa and his famous Band have circled the globe on numerous tours and inspired millions of people in many lands with their soul-stirring, inimitable music.

Mr. Sousa has been a smoker of Tuxedo Tobacco for years. Recently, at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, a newspaper representative made the discovery that every member of Sousa's Band is also a Tuxedo smoker!

Whereupon, the following endorsement of Tuxedo was gladly given and signed by Mr. Sousa and the sixty-six members of his Band. Read it—as sure-fire and convincing as a Sousa March:

"All the vim, energy and enthusiasm we put into the playing of the 'Stars and Stripes Forever' we find in the steady use of TUXEDO." John Philip Sousa

Ralph Avey
James Cornera
John M. Kuhn
Albert A. Knecht
Abe Reines
Arthur Storch
Frank Simons
Robert Schulze
J. W. Richardson
John U. Becker
R. Whitby
George C. Kampe

Trombone
Trombone
Sousaphone
Clarinet
Saxophone
Trumpet
Bassoon
Harpist
Tubist
Cornet soloist
French Horn
Sousa Phone
Clarinet
French Horn
Clarinet
Flutist

O. R. Catt
C. J. Russell
Oscar S. Peterson
Ugo Savolini
Paul Gerhardt
Thomas L. Hughes
L. A. Engberg
Herbert L. Clarke
Harry Baldwin

Tuba
Cornet
Clarinet
Tuba
Cornet
Bassoon
Cornet
Oboe
Trombone
Clarinet
Clarinet
Cornet
Clarinet
Horn
Clarinet

Victor Welte
Louis P. Fritze
Geo. Maurer
Fred Morris
F. A. Snow
Maurice Van Praag
M. C. Howard
Walter E. Thomson

Trumpet
Flute
Clarinet
Saxophone
Clarinet
Clarinet
B. B. Clarinet
Bass Drum
Clar.
Tympani
Eb Clarinet
Solo Horn
Piccolo
Saxophone
Cornet
Baritone
Clarinet

M. F. Haynes
John J. Perfetto
Samuel Harris
Jack Hickey
Saul Schach
Ben Vereeken

Clarinet
Trombone
Tuba
Snare Drum
Flute
Euphonium Soloist
Clarinet
Alto Clarinet
Oboe-second
Clarinet
Clarinet
Alto Saxophone
Eb Clarinet
Clarinet
Asst. Librarian

PATTERSON'S
Tuxedo
TOBACCO
SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR PIPE & CIGARETTE

No other product has ever received such a remarkable endorsement as this.

The incomparable *mildness* of Tuxedo appeals to men with nerves—the fact that Tuxedo does not affect their throats or nerves. And the *reason* is the "Tuxedo Process", that makes Tuxedo different from all other tobaccos—positively non-biting, delightfully soothing, restful and refreshing.

Tuxedo will appeal to *you* for the same reasons. March at a Sousa quick-step to the nearest tobacco dealer and get a tin of Tuxedo today. Smoke pipeful after pipeful all day long, every day, for a week. Then you'll *know* you've found the one cheer-up-and-speed-up-without-a-let-up smoke for happy, hustling Americans—TUXEDO.

You can buy Tuxedo everywhere. Convenient, glassine wrapped, moisture-proof pouch, 5c. Famous Green Tin with gold lettering, curved to fit pocket, 10c. In Tin Humidors 40c and 80c. In Glass Humidors 50c and 90c.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

CHICAGO NATIONAL CLUB IS SOLD

WEEGHMAN TO PAY $500,000 FOR CUBS

Charles P. Taft to Transfer 90 Per Cent. of Stock of Chicago Club Jan. 20.

TO LEASE WEST SIDE PARK

National Commission Re-elects Officers — Committee Unable to Settle International-Federal Dispute.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 5.—The Chicago Cubs changed hands here today when Charles H. Weeghman former President of the Chicago Federal League Club, agreed among other things to pay $500,000 in cash to Charles P. Taft of this city for 90 per cent. of the stock of the Chicago National League Club.

The actual sale, exchange of money, and transfer of property will take place on Jan. 20.

The sale of the Cubs today served to partly complete the conditions of the treaty of peace recently signed here, and at a meeting of the committee to settle the dispute between the Federal and International Leagues all other loose ends that were found after the signing of the peace treaty were picked up and put in order.

Shortly after the Cubs had been sold the National Commission went into session, and re-elected August Herrmann as its Chairman and John E. Bruce as its Secretary.

The negotiations for the Cubs, which came to an end today, were started some weeks ago and at a time when it was believed that baseball peace was possible. The original negotiations were between Harry F. Sinclair of Oklahoma and Mr. Taft, and it was not until Mr. Weeghman arrived here today that he was identified in the negotiations, Mr. Sinclair having made all of the previous arrangements.

None of the details of the sale of the Cubs were given out other than the amount of stock sold, the price, and the fact that Mr. Weeghman has agreed to assume all the obligations accruing from the West Side Baseball Park in Chicago for a period of two years, with the understanding that Mr. Taft and his associates will make every effort possible to dispose of the lease on these grounds.

The joint committee appointed to settle the Federal-International Leagues dispute, after holding a short meeting, adjourned to meet in New York in about two weeks.

The subject of the waiver question was discussed, but no action was taken. The date for the meeting will be announced by the National Commission.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Harry Ackerland, who holds 10 per cent. of the stock of the Chicago National League Club, arrived here today from a trip to Honolulu and left tonight for Cincinnati. He said the transfer of the controlling interests of the club to Charles Weeghman was satisfactory to him, and that he would continue his holdings if the new owners wished. If not, he was willing to dispose of his interest to them.

YANKEES GET NO PLAYERS.

Col. Ruppert and Capt. Huston Return Home from Cincinnati.

Colonel Jacob Ruppert and Captain T. L. Huston, owners of the New York American League Baseball Club, returned yesterday from Cincinnati, where they went in the hope of securing some new playing talent for their team. So far as actual results are concerned, the Yankee owners' trip was without avail, but before the end of the week they may put through a deal with Harry F. Sinclair for Lee Magee and other Federal league stars.

While in Cincinnati Messrs. Ruppert and Huston held several conferences with Sinclair for the purpose of purchasing Magee, who, although a member of the Brooklyn League team, is the property of Sinclair. The Oklahoma oil man only listened to the propositions offered by the New Yorkers, and could not put through any deal, he asserted, until the purchase of the Cubs had been consummated.

Sinclair promised to come to New York either on Friday or Saturday to confer again with Messrs. Ruppert and Huston, and it is expected terms will be agreed upon then for the sale of Magee.

The Yankees are after Bill Fischer, catcher of the Chicago Whales, formerly of the Brooklyn Nationals; Flack, a promising outfielder of the Chifeds, and Rousch of the same club. The Yankee leaders are willing to pay a high price for any or all of these players. Captain Huston is not certain whether they are on the market, for they may be retained by Charles Weeghman for the Cubs.

NEW ENGLAND MERGER.

Committee to Straighten Out Matters in Eastern League.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—The New England League of Baseball Clubs at an adjourned meeting today endeavored to straighten out tangles connected with the proposed merger with the Eastern Association.

A committee of four, including E. B. Fraser of Lynn, J. J. Sullivan of Lawrence, Andrew Roach of Lowell, and Hugh Duffy of Portland, was named to arrange matters in connection with the Worcester franchise. At the suggestion of Mayor Spaulding of Manchester, N. H., the stockholders of the club in that city were empowered to decide among themselves in what form they should be compensated for the franchise, which will be lost if the proposed consolidation is effected.

No action was taken regarding the merger generally, and the meeting was adjourned until Jan. 9. It is expected that the decision of the national body on the proposition to unite the leagues will have been rendered by that time.

Seton Hall Defeats Dartmouth.

Seton Hall College defeated the basketball team of Dartmouth College in a fast and rough game at St. Michael's Hall, Newark, last night by the score of 26 to 24. The game was close all the way, and neither team led by more than a few points at any time. Jones and Sommers made all the points for Seton Hall, Jones making four field goals and ten foul goals, while Sommers scored four goals from the floor. Mahan of Seton Hall and Martin of Dartmouth were put out of the game for making four personal fouls.

NEW ATHLETIC LEAGUE.

Seven Clubs Form Organization in Yorkville District.

Seven clubs joined the Yorkville Athletic League at a meeting held last night in the headquarters of the St. Vincent Ferrer A. C. The organizations that pledged their support to the new league are the Hungarian-American A. C., East Side Y. M. C. A., St. John's Club, Union Settlement A. C., East Ninety-second Street Young Men's Hebrew Association, St. Vincent Ferrer A. C., and the Nipissing A. C.

The election of officers was deferred for two weeks, in order to give an organization committee, of which James F. O'Connor of the New York A. C. is chairman, time to draw up a constitution.

It is expected that when another meeting is held there will be seven or eight clubs more prepared to seek membership in the new organization, which will take in only clubs in the Yorkville section of the city. The league has been formed along the same lines as the Harlem Athletic League, which has been successful in the promotion of the road racing during its career of seven weeks.

Herman Obertubessing, handicapper of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, has lent his support in the formation of the Yorkville organization. It is the small club that the Amateur Athletic Union is now trying to interest in the game, Mr. Obertubessing said yesterday.

FIELDER JONES IN CHARGE.

Manager and Second Vice President of St. Louis Browns.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.—Fielder Jones, who managed the St. Louis Federals last season, took managerial charge of the St. Louis Americans today. He also became second Vice President of the club.

It developed that in the final agreement for the transfer of the St. Louis Americans to the new owners—Philip Ball, Otto Stifel and associates—it was provided that Robert L. Hedges, retiring President of the club, should pay the spndicate that handled the deal $6,000, which he received from the Boston Americans for Catcher Agnew, who was sold to Boston before the peace agreement was signed, but after the syndicate headed by Walter Orthwein and Cal McDiarmid had obtained an option on the St. Louis Americans.

The syndicate, however, took over all debts of the club, including the $5,000 judgment in favor of John O'Connor, former manager of the club, which was affirmed by the Court of Appeals yesterday.

PIPING ROCK HANDICAP.

Thirty-one Nominations for Race to be Run at June Meeting.

Subscriptions for the Piping Rock Invitation Handicap, which will be run at the Spring meeting in June over the club's course at Locust Valley, closed with thirty-one entries.

Those who have made the nominations are: Harry Payne Whitney, August Belmont, Gifford A. Cochran, Mortimer L. Schiff, C. K. G. Billings, George D. Widener, W. R. Coe, Frederick Johnson and others. The race, which is a five furlongs straightaway, gives promise of being the feature of the meeting. It is a two-year-old sweepstake, at $100 each; a further liability of $100 each is incurred if entries are not declared by April 1. Starters will pay $250 additional, and the weights will be announced three days before the day set for the running of the race. The event will be worth about $10,000.

The most liberal nominators are Harry Payne Whitney and W. R. Coe, with five each. Frederick Johnson has named four of his foreign breeding, while C. K. G. Billings has named a like number that were imported.

POINTER JOE MUNCIE WINS.

Tennessee Dog Captures All-Age Stake at Grand Junction.

GRAND JUNCTION, Tenn., Jan. 5.—Joe Muncie, a setter, owned by J. K. Smith of Eminence, Ky., and handled by W. D. Mask of Bolivar, Tenn., today won the all-age stake of the United States Field Trials Club. The pointer Lewis C. Morris, owned by A. J. Rowe of Birmingham, Ala., was placed second, and the pointer Security, the entry of Pace & Rowe of Knoxville, Tenn., third.

Eight braces of the thirty-five dogs entered in the derby also ran first series heats today.

St. John Reinstates Nicklas.

Fred Nicklas, Captain of the St. John's College basket ball team, who was dropped from the squad by Athletic Director Father James Reilly, has been reinstated, and it is said that his return to the team would cause Coach Joseph O'Shea to resign. Nicklas violated a college rule by playing with the Crescent Athletic Club team, but when he was declared ineligible by Father Reilly all the other members of the team stood by Nicklas and asserted they would refuse to play for the college if he was not reinstated for the Dartmouth game on Tuesday night. Now it is said Nicklas has agreed not to play again with the Crescent or any other five outside of his college team.

Plainfield Kennel Club Election.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 5.—The Plainfield Kennel Club tonight held its annual meeting and elected Alexander Clinton Wilmerding President. Other officers elected were S. S. Carvalho, Vice President; J. J. O'Donohue, Secretary; John A. Conway, Treasurer; John F. Zeelerga, with the officers to constitute the Board of Governors. The Honorary Vice Presidents are Edward F. Feickert, A. G. Hooley, and Robert N. Fairbairn. The club will hold a bench show in February. James Gardner Rossman, President of the New York Dog Lovers' Association, delivered a lecture on dogs.

Harley Wins in Class C Billiards.

Howard H. Harley won both the afternoon and evening matches yesterday in the national amateur billiard championship, Class C, at the Morningside Billiard Academy. In the afternoon match Harley scored 200 points, average 6 26-29, with a high run of 26, while his opponent, George P. Moon, Jr., made 188 points for an average of 6 14-29, and a high run of 38. In the evening match Harley completely smothered his opponent by the score of 200 points against 67 for P. J. Steinbugler. Harley had an average of 5 and a high run of 22, and Steinbugler averaged 1 27-40, with a high run of 8.

BICYCLISTS' UNION TO ISSUE SANCTIONS

Seceders from National Association Plan to Control Racing.

Professional bicycle riders have taken another and strong step to wrest power from the National Cycling Association. Following their decision to compete in the Chicago six-day race despite threats of suspension by the N. C. A., the riders organized the American Racing Men's Union, and will seek affiliation with the American Federation of Labor.

The Riders' Union yesterday decided to vest in themselves the right to grant francises. Not only did the riders decide to remove the treasure room from the National Cycling Association, but they voted to cut loose from the governing body entirely. It is the first time athletes actively engaged in a sport have attempted to control the sport themselves.

The action was taken following a lengthy address to the riders assembled at Mackay's Hall in Newark by Alf Goullet. The Austrian rider's address fulfilled the prediction of Thomas Convey to the effect that the plans Goullet proposed to lay before the riders would end the squabble between the Chicago promoters and the Cycle Racing Association in reference to securing a sanction for the proposed six-day race in the Windy City.

With riders assuming control of the sport, the Chicago promoters can now secure their franchise from the riders' organization, which has set a price of $50 a franchise, the amount charged by the National Cycling Association. All funds collected by the union will be used to defray the expenses of the organization.

Goullet said that the purpose of the union was for the betterment of the sport in general, which could be gotten only by the co-operation of the riders, who wished in turn to work in harmony with the promoters for the good of all concerned.

Alf Grenda was present at the meeting and became a member of the riders' organization. The addition of Grenda to the forces produced considerable jubilation. This leaves champion Frank Kraemer and Cesar Moretti of Italy the only prominent riders in this country who are not in the union.

Grenda is ready to sign a contract to ride in the Chicago race, so he stated after the meeting.

Chairman R. F. Kelsey of the National Cycling Association stated yesterday that the action of the professional riders' union would not result in the destruction of the organization, which has goverened cycling for the past seventeen years.

"We will go on doing business just the same as before," said Kelsey. "There are more than a thousand amateur members of the N. C. A. in this country, in addition to fully as many professionals as have broken away. While the riders who have seceded are strong in calibre as well as numerically, I do not anticipate any serious results and believe that the N. C. A. will win in the end."

Frank Mihlon of the Cycle Racing Association, in discussing the latest developments in the situation, said that there would be no action taken by the C. R. A. until the riders had competed at a race meet which was not officially sanctioned by the National Cycling Association.

Michigan to Play Eight Games.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 5.—The 1915 football schedule of the University of Michigan, given out tonight, calls for eight games, with one date left open. With the exception of the Cornell game all the contests will be played at Ann Arbor.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at the auction salesrooms yesterday by A. H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

50 shares Wilkes-Barre Lace Manufacturing Co. common, $100 each, 40.

$1,400 Mount Olivet Cemetery 7 per cent. certificates of indebtedness, $400 money debt, $1,000 land debt, 20.

144 shares Worcester Salt Co., $100 each, 109⅞.

100 shares National Bank of the Republic of Chicago, 170½.

5 shares Hudson Trust Co., $100 each, 129.

$5,000 Hygienic Chemical Co. first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due July, 1924, interest in default, 5.

15 shares Hall Switch and Signal Co. common, $100 each, 20.

$1,000 New York and New Jersey Water Co. first consolidated 4 per cent. mortgage bond, due 1950, 35¼.

1,300 shares Columbia Life Assurance Society, $7.50 each, $25 lot.

Two bonds and mortgages made by Timothy F. Sullivan, covering Lots 1,046 to 1,053, inclusive, in Block 7,371, on map entitled "Second Addition to Homecrest," in Section 23, Thirty-first Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, $1,850 first mortgage dated Jan. 14, 1907, due Jan. 14, 1910, and $600 second mortgage, dated July 16, 1907, due in installments of $300 on July 16, 1908, and $300 on July 16, 1909, both bearing interest at 6 per cent. and assigned, $100 lot.

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, Jan. 4, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany follows:

Gold reserve, 2,445,000,000 marks; increase, 3,800,000 marks.

Commercial paper and Treasury bills, 5,803,000,000 marks; increase, 397,000,000 marks.

Circulation and banking notes, 6,917,000,000 marks; increase, 312,000,000 marks.

Private deposits, 2,359,000,000 marks; increase, 312,000,000 marks.

Gold reserve covering circulation and banking notes, 33.3 per cent., against 38.9 per cent. the previous week.

Cash payments on the third war loan up to Dec. 31 amounted to 11,295,000,000 marks, or 92.9 per cent. of the total subscriptions.

Money borrowed on collateral by loan banks increased 92,000,000 marks, to 873,000,000 marks.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.10	Jacket Con	.12
Alpha Con	.03	Julia	.01
Andes	.07	Justice	.03
Best & Belcher	.05	Mexican	.23
Caledonia	.38	Occidental Con	.75
Challenge Con	.02	Ophir	.24
Confidence	.20	Overman	.05
Con. Cal. & Va	.18	Seg. Belcher	.04
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.40
Gould & Curry	.02	Union Con	.66
Hale & Norcross	.02		

TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.07
Belmont	4.55	D'field B. B.	.03
Halifax	.50	D'field Daisy	.03
Jim Butler	1.05	Florence	.50
McNamara	.03	G'field Con. M.	1.12½
Midway	.14	G'field Kewanas	.21
Mizpah Exten	.20	G'field Merger	.18
Montana	.30	Jumbo Exten	1.30
North Star	.16	Lone Star	.03
Rescue Eula	.07	Silver Pick	.05
Tonopah Exten	4.00	Spearhead	.12
Tonopah Nev	6.75	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.79	Man. Big Four	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.19
Atlanta	.22	Nevada Packard	.45
Booth	.40	Rochester Mines	.63
C. O. D.	.03	Round Mountain	.40

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	9⅝	9⅞	Isabella	19⅝	19¾
Elkton	4¾	5	Jackpot	6½	8
El Paso	105	109	McKinney	44	45
Findlay	3¾	4	Portland	186	188
Golden C.	204	204½	Vindicator	223	227
Gold Sov.	6¼	6½	Rav. B. H.	2½	3¼

PENNSYLVANIA BLOCKED.

Engineer Scalded and Fireman Hurt When Express Hits Derrick.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 5.—The New York Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad was tied up for four and a half hours this evening after the Mercantile Express, which left New York for St. Louis at 5:30 P. M., crashed into the derrick boom of a wrecking train near Lawrence Station, between here and Princeton. A freight train had left the track at this point shortly before and the wrecking train had been sent to remove it.

William F. Jordan, engineer of the express, was severely scalded by escaping steam immediately after the crash, and Aloysius Keenan, the fireman, had a thumb crushed between the boom and the engine. Both were taken to St. Francis Hospital, in Trenton, and Jordan's condition is said to be serious.

The accident happenedat 6:55 o'clock. The Chicago Express, which left the Pennsylvania Station at 5:04, had got by the derrick safely a short time before. Word to hold up all trains was flashed all along the line, and two trains on the Philadelphia line were stopped on their way toward Trenton and detained until nearly 11:30 o'clock.

Although none of the cars in the St. Louis express was derailed and none of the passengers injured, it was not until after 11 o'clock last night that the track was cleared, and in the meantime these trains for New York had been held up—the Congressional Limited, due in New York at 9 o'clock; the Philadelphia express, due at 9:18; the Washington express, due at 10:15; the Pittsburgh and New York express, due at 11:18, and the Washington express, due at 12:50 o'clock this morning.

The 8 o'clock P. M. train from New York to Philadelphia was canceled, and the first train for Philadelphia after the accident was one leaving at 8:34 o'clock, which was sent on a detour by way of Perth Amboy.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—Thirty corporations, having aggregate capitalization of $1,056,820, were chartered today. They include:

Allard, Kinnear & Co., Inc., mining, pottery, cement, fertilizers, chemicals, $500,000; K. J. R. Woodward, F. B. Holden, T. H. Owens, 62 East 53d St.

Endfire Extinguisher Co., Inc., Syracuse, chemicals, chemical compounds, fire prevention devices, $100,000; W. H. Tibbals, W. A. Gregg, F. W. Wilkinson, Canandaigua.

Franklin Mica Co., Inc., Syracuse, mining, mineral rights, $50,000; G. B. Alexander, W. B. Fuller, R. G. Calthrop, Syracuse.

Kein Postman Co., Inc., gloves, mittens, materials, $30,000; D. Morris, L. Postman, B. S. Klein, 814 West End Av.

Henry Honig & Son, Inc., insurance agency, $25,000; J. Purcell, M. M. Beasley, L. R. Hirsch, 525 West Av.

E. B. Myers Mfg. Co., Inc., Poughkeepsie, wearing apparel, fabrics, $25,000; C. J. Drake, S. O. Darrow, P. S. Potter, Poughkeepsie.

Caribbean Shipping Co., Ltd., navigation, transportation, $30,000; F. J. Agate, L. Smith, A. Agel, 17 State St.

I. J. Stauder & Co., Inc., contracting, engineering, designing, construction, docks, $20,000; M. Epstein, S. and I. J. Stauder, 1,488 Bryant Av., Bronx.

Slavonian Coal and Supply Co., Inc., Yonkers, fuel, wearing apparel, household articles, building materials, $15,000; J. G. Dushock, B. Kossakowski, S. Porach, 432 Walnut St., Yonkers.

Robert Black & Co., Inc., aprons, underwear, materials, $10,000; W. Kendris, J. and R. Black, 306 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn.

Diamond Waxed Paper Co., Inc., Rochester, waxed paper, products, $30,000; G. H. Richmond, C. Wellington Lewis, O. G. King, Rochester.

The Ringwald-Vogel-Goldberg Co., Inc., electrical specialties, appliances, batteries, supplies, $10,000; C. S. Martin, A. C. and F. E. Swain, 69 Beekman St.

Munch Brewing-Bottling Dept., Inc., Brooklyn, brewing, distilling, bottling, materials, $25,000; I. Circus, M. J. and E. B. Hittelman, 266 Stockton St., Brooklyn.

O'Connor-Bennett, Inc., realty, construction, $20,000; F. B. Wood, T. C. O'Connor, G. S. Bennett, 45 East 42d St.

The Ringwald-Vogel-Goldberg Co., Inc., electricity, specialties, supplies, $25,000; I. Goldberg, M. J. Vogel, F. E. Ringwald, 2,514 Creston Av., Bronx.

Walker Cafe and Restaurant Co., Inc., Brooklyn, restaurant keepers, provisions, theatres, cabaret shows, $14,000; B. Walker, A. and I. Kupfershmid, 101 Essex St.

Harvey P. Kehr & Co., Inc., Buffalo, realty, construction, contracting, $12,000; E. T. Hughson, H. W. and H. P. Kehr, Buffalo.

Hornell Petroleum Co., Inc., Hornell; petroleum, products, by-products, $10,000; M. M. Millard, B. J. Johnson, R. G. Nelson, 10 Adsit Place, Hornell.

S. Modern Stamping and Metal Co., Inc., metal goods, trunks, suit case trimmings, hardware, $10,000; S. Modern, T. and M. Moskowitz, 162 Harrison Av., Brooklyn.

Arthur J. La Croix, Inc., goods, wares, merchandise, $10,000; J. F. Brown, W. and A. J. La Croix, 22 Maple Av., Hackensack, N. J.

Mildred Pure Food Co., Inc., cold storage, milk condensers, bakers, confectioners' supplies; $10,000. W. Livingston, J. and N. A. Shay, 540 West 157th St.

The Broaker Accounties Corp., Inc., print, publish, periodicals, text books, papers; $10,000. J. C. Deugler, J. and F. Broaker, 250 West 91st St.

M. H. Tracy & Co., Inc., agents, commission, transportation, navigation, wharfage, warehousing, stevedore, $10,000. G. V. A. McCloskey, J. R. Hennis, D. F. Mahoney, 64 Wall St.

G. Bischof, Inc., merchandise, realty; $5,000. R. Conrad, G. and N. Bischof, 123 Fifth St., Elmhurst.

Woodworking Art, Inc., wood specialties; $5,000. M. Ettinger, T. Levy, A. Schwartz, 250 West 139th St.

Lee M. Winters & Co., Inc., Cortland, clothing, footwear, sporting goods; $7,000. L. M. Winters, E. and J. Nieglberg, 51 South Judson St., Gloversville.

European Carbon Corp., carbon, carbon products, electrical appliances, machinery equipment; $5,000. H. Gugler, C. Monash, J. Hopkins, 1,564 Bway.

Heights Operating Co., Inc., Brooklyn, realty, construction; $5,000. P. Schlewker, J. H. Pennock, W. G. Heath, 1,690 Ditmas Ave., Brooklyn.

Malwin Holding Co., Inc., Brooklyn, realty, construction; $5,000. S. Bluvstein, W. Weinberg, N. Kuperberg, 428 Hopinkson Ave., Brooklyn.

Robert F. Shaen, Inc., Yonkers, textile, fabrics, auto supplies, commission; $5,000. H. F., R. H. and R. F. Shaen, 3,514 Johnson St., Philadelphia, Penn.

Authorizations: Converse Rubber Shoe Co., Inc., Massachusetts, $250,000; representative, F. R. Goodell, 142 Duane St., Manhattan.

New York Port Terminal and Lighterage Co., Inc., Newark, N. J., river and ocean navigation, $10,000; representative, H. B. Kollmyer, Pier 75, North River, foot West 35th St., New York.

United States Smelting Co., Portland, Me., ores, metals, their manufacture, $1,000,000; representative, F. Y. Robertson, 42 Broadway, Manhattan.

Capital increase: Dannemiller Coffee Co., Brooklyn, $50,000 to $100,000.

Capital reduction: Deal Knitting Mills, Inc., New York, $35,000 to $25,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Standard Fruit Market, Inc., Brooklyn; Schnitzer Contracting Co., Inc., New York.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 5.—Charters filed:

Belleville Lumber Company, Newark, to deal in lumber, $20,000; George A. Allsopp, Anna L. Gibbs, Newark; Henry Allsopp, South Orange.

Bungal W. Park Garage Company, Atlantic City, to deal in automobiles, $25,000; Charles D. Burk, Fred G. Burk, Philadelphia; Edwin H. Burk, Atlantic City.

Fred Patmos Company, Paterson, silk manufacturing, $10,000; Fred Patmos, Peter Hagans, Gretta Hagans, Paterson.

Seaboard Foundry and Machine Company, Montclair, foundry works, $75,000; H. J. Redfield, Montclair; Jessie Rowland, William E. White, Brooklyn.

Standard Clothing Company, Woodbine, clothing, $50,000; Isadore P. Behrman, Woodbine; Bernard Margulies, Mark Epman, New York.

Virginia Avenue Garage, Atlantic City, automobiles, $25,000; Charles D. Burk, Fred G. Burk, Philadelphia; Edward H. Burk, Atlantic City.

Weehawken Tungsten Lamp Company, Weehawken, to manufacture Tungsten lamps, $10,000; Helma Puskas, Weehawken; Joseph F. Kelbersberger, Weehawken; Joseph Force, New York.

Deboise Anderson Company, Hoboken, commission merchants, $100,000; Sebastian Cabot, Vivian Bowden, Charles S. Burkley, Hoboken.

C. Alfred Burhorn Company, Hoboken, real estate, $125,000; C. Alfred Burhorn, Edwin Burhorn, Dominico J. Spinetto, Hoboken.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 5.—Charters filed here:

General Mercantile Corporation, New York; $60,000,000. To buy, sell, and deal in and with goods, wares, and merchandise, raw material, machinery, &c.; erect factories, workshops, &c.; act as agents, commission merchants, buyers, sellers, shippers, planters, &c. George F. Jebbett, New York; H. E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Wilmington, Del. State tax paid with the filing, $3,100.

The Pulitzer Company, Inc., New York; $600,000. To carry on the general business of publishers and printers. Roy I. Guthman, John Black, A. M. Kern, all of New York.

Efficiency Publishing Company, New York; $100,000. To carry on a general national and international press news service. Arthur A. Lavery, John A. Power, William F. Parry, all of New York City.

RUSSIA TO ADVANCE CASH ON CONTRACTS

President of Canadian Car and Foundry Co. Announces an Agreement.

GETS A $1,500,000 CHECK

Plan Now Discussed for Segregating Muscovite from Others of the Allies' War Orders.

Senator Nathaniel Curry, President of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, announced yesterday the Russian Government had agreed to make advances on war contracts sufficient to insure ample working capital until orders for $3,000,000 worth of shells were filled.

"We are now in position to carry on the work," said he, "according to the plans formed when the contracts were taken."

The company received yesterday from the Bank of Montreal a check for $1,500,000. It was drawn by a representative of the Russian Government, which has had large deposits with the Canadian bank, the National City Bank, and J. P. Morgan & Co., since the purchase of supplies began. It was learned that other advances had been made in recent weeks to a total of about $3,000,000, and it was thought probable that more would be made, until a total of $10,000,000 had been reached. This was the sum mentioned Tuesday as the amount needed by the concern to finance its Russian war business, but if more funds become necessary, it was said they would be forthcoming. In quarters of authority it was learned that the Russian agreement had provided that "sufficient and opportune" advances would be made whenever the call came.

Plans are under way, however, which, if carried out, will make possible the financing of the Russian orders through bank loans. The Canadian Car and Foundry Company has on its books, besides the Russian contracts, other business at Canadian plants for the British Government. It is proposed that a separate company be formed to handle the Russian orders separately from the British contracts, or, if this does not appear necessary after study of the situation, a subsidiary of the Canadian Car & Foundry may assume the Muscovite business. With the war business segregated domestic financing of Russian orders would be more feasible than if the Canadian company's operations had to be considered as a whole. This step probably will be taken only in case bank loans appear more desirable than occasional advances by Russia.

The Russian contract was amended Tuesday, giving the company six months longer for deliveries than the original arrangement provided for. All the shells were to be delivered at seaboard by March 1, but now final shipments need not be made until the last week of August. As 350,000 shells are expected to go out this month, with large increases monthly afterward, the Canadian officials are confident of filling the order to the letter. Delays last Spring kept the work back. Besides the problem of equipping holders of sub-contracts with adequate machinery and increased plant facilities, the specifications had to be altered substantially after sample shells were made.

An ironic phase of the situation lies in the fact that the shells are being made from plans and figures drawn up by German munition makers two years ago. At that time the Krupps and other factories made 500,000 shells for Russia. When the documents were received here the work of translating the specifications from the Russian proved no easy task, and certain materials which the Germans had used were not familiar to steelmakers in this country. In order to discover the constituents of these materials, it was learned yesterday, parts of the German shells had to be sent here, melted down, and analyzed.

President Curry's statement that ample funds would be forthcoming when needed brought about a rapid recovery in prices of Canadian Car and Foundry shares on the Curb. The common opened at 72, against the closing quotation of 68 the night before, and afterward sold up to 80. The last price was 78. The preferred gained 2 points over Tuesday's final figure, reached upward to 101, and ended at 98. The best prices were the same as the quotations made before the slump occurred on Tuesday.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
165	Adventure	2¾	2¾	2⅛	2⅛
340	Ahmeek	97	97	96	96
590	Alaska Gold	24⅝	24¾	24⅝	24½
100	Algomah	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
440	Allouez	68	68⅞	68	68½
4,860	Am. Zinc	69½	70⅝	69	69½
6,930	Ariz. Com'l	8⅝	9¼	8¾	8⅞
340	Butte-A. Scott	9	9	9	9
100	Butte & Bal	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
2,360	Butte & Sup	73½	75	73	74½
1,406	Cal. & Ariz	71½	72	71½	71¾
237	Cal. & Hecla	560	565	560	560
145	Centennial	17¼	18⅝	17	18⅝
155	Chino	55	55½	54½	54½
2,021	Cop. Range	63¼	64½	63	63⅞
105	Daly-West	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
615	East Butte	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15½
305	Franklin	10	10¼	9½	9⅞
450	Granby	85¼	87	85¼	86¼
132	Gr.-Cananea	50½	50½	50⅛	50⅞
72	Hancock	18½	19½	18	19⅛
100	Helvetia	50c	50c	50c	50c
65	Indiana	5¼	5½	5¼	5½
120	Inspiration	46	46½	46	46½
60	Island Creek	48½	48½	48½	48½
12	Island C. pf	91	91	91	91
2,375	Isle Royale	29	31¼	29	31
50	Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4½	4½
160	Keweenaw	3½	3½	3⅜	3⅜
255	Lake	18¾	19	18½	19
50	La Salle	5½	5¼	5½	5¼
815	Mason Valley	4	4	3⅝	3¾
85	Mass. Con	12¾	12¾	12½	12¾
115	Mayflower	4¼	4⅜	4	4⅜
283	Miami	38¼	38⅝	38¼	38½
100	Michigan	1¾	2	1½	1½
660	Mohawk	96	96½	96	96
10	Nevada Con	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
150	New Arc	9½	9⅝	9½	9½
260	New Idria	10½	10½	10½	10½
553	North Butte	30⅝	31½	30½	31
100	North Lake	2	2	2	2
110	Ojibway	1½	1½	1½	1½
125	Old Colony	3½	3⅞	3½	3⅞
2,535	Old Dominion	63¼	66½	63¼	66½
180	Osceola	88	88½	87½	88½
290	Pond Creek	15	15½	15	15
40	Quincy	89	90	89	90
90	Ray Con	25½	25⅝	25¼	25⅝
190	Santa Fe	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
225	Shannon	8¼	8½	8¼	8⅜
475	Shattuck	33⅝	34	33⅝	34
1,065	South Lake	8	8¼	8	8
300	South Utah	30c	30c	30c	30c
50	St. Mary's	64½	64½	64½	64½
3,600	Sup. & Bos	2⅜	2⅜	1⅞	2
110	Tamarack	52	52	51	51½
965	Trinity	11	12	11	11⅞
30	Tuolumne	35c	35c	35c	35c
8,675	U. S. Smelt	56	56⅝	55½	56¼
394	U. S. Sm. pf	50¼	50⅝	50	50⅝
150	Utah Apex	3⅜	3⅜	3¼	3¼
930	Utah Con	13⅞	14	13½	14
180	Utah Cop	80⅝	80⅝	80¼	80½
200	Victoria	3	3	3	3
135	Winona	4	4¼	4	4¼
65	Wolverine	60	60¼	60	60¼
5	Wyandotte	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
	RAILROADS.				
25	Boston & A	190	190	190	190
123	Boston Elev	85½	85½	85½	85½
15	Boston & L	130	130	130	130
60	Boston & Me	36½	36½	35¾	35¾
85	Boston & W	5½	5½	5½	5½
1	Conn. River	150	150	150	150
5	Fitchburg pf	76	76	76	76
195	New Haven	76	76¾	76	76¼
125	Nor. N. H	97½	97½	97½	97½
10	Nor. & W. pf	150	150	150	150
1	Old Colony	152	152	152	152
106	West End	65½	66	65½	66
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
32	Am. Ag. C. pf	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
95	Am. Pn. S. pf	13½	13½	13½	13½
5	Am. Sugar	115	115	115	115
132	Am. Sugar pf	117½	118	117½	117½
672	Am. T. & T	127½	127½	127½	127½
567	Am. Wool. pf., ctfs.	95	95¼	94	95⅛
460	A., G. & W. I.	30	30	30	30
510	A., G. & W. I. pf.	45	45	45	45
50	East B. Land	10	10	10	10
50	Edison	245	246	245	246
131	Mass. Gas	86¼	86½	86	86½
5	Mass. Gas pf	85½	85½	85½	85½
50	McElwain pf	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
50	Mergenthaler	170½	170½	170½	170½
1	N. E. C. Y. pf.	51	51	51	51
102	N. E. Tel	132	132	131⅞	131⅞
8	Pullman	165½	165½	165	165½
35	Swift	126½	127	126½	126½
10	Torrington	36	36	36	36
50	Torrington pf	30	30	29½	30
243	United Fruit	146½	146½	146	146
8,165	Un. Sh. Mach	52½	56	52½	54¾
185	Un. S. M. pf	28¾	28¾	28½	28½
930	U. S. Steel	87⅞	88	87	87⅛
425	Ventura Oil	12	12¼	11¾	11⅞
	BONDS.				
$1,000	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s, 1924	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
2,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼
6,000	Am. T.&T.4½s	107	107	106⅞	107
10,000	Anglo-Fr. 5s	95	95	95	95
6,000	A.,G. & W.I.5s	77½	77½	77½	77½
1,000	Dom. Coal 5s	96	96	96	96
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, 1929	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
4,000	Mass Gas 4½s, 1931	94½	94½	94½	94½
1,000	Miss. R. P. 5s	81	81	81	81
4,000	N. E. C. Y. 5s	75	75	75	75
1,000	N. E. T. 5s,'32	101½	101½	101½	101½
5,000	Pond Creek 6s	94	94	94	94
3,000	Swift 5s	98½	98½	98½	98½
16,000	West. Tel. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	Am. Shipbldg	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
120	Booth Fisheries	28	28	28	28
87	Booth. F. pf	69	69	67	67
72	Chi. El. Rys	108	108	108	108
100	Chi. Pneu. T	76	76	75	75
37	Edison	144	144	144	144
20	Dia. Match	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
170	Illinois Brick	80	81	80	80¾
5	Kan. City Ry. & L. ctfs.	25½	25½	25½	25½
45	M. Ward pf	113	114	113	114
125	Nat. Carbon	183½	183½	181	181
200	Pacific Gas	61	61¾	61	61¾
100	People's Gas	112¼	112¼	110¾	110¾
331	Sears-Roebuck	186	187	186	186¾
1,456	Stewart Warner	86½	87⅞	85⅝	87⅝
147	Swift & Co	127¼	127¼	126¾	126¾
132	Union Carbide	177	177½	176½	177
20	U. S. Steel	87¼	87¼	87⅛	87⅛
	BONDS.				
$1,000	Chi. C. Ry. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	Chi. C. Ry. 5s	97½	97½	97½	97½
2,000	Chi. Ry. inc. 4s	38	38	38	38
5,000	Chi. Tele. 5s	102	102	102	102
1,000	Edison 5s	102½	102⅝	102½	102⅝
6,000	Met. gold 4½s	73½	73½	73½	73½
1,000	Ogden Gas 5s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
5,000	Peo. G. ref. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
2,000	Swift 5s	98½	98⅝	98½	98⅝

ILLUSTRATIONS.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial is a live illustrated weekly catering to all tastes. Pictures of the war and other great events. 10 cents; by mail for one year, $5.00. Times Square. —Advt.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Ala. Co. 2d pf.	38	38	38	38
10	Bank of Balt	157½	157½	157½	157½
14	Cit. Nat. Bank	42½	42½	42½	42½
20	Com. Credit pf.	30	30	30	30
45	Cont. Trust	180	180	180	180
10	Con. Pow. pf	115	115	115	115
2,230	Cosden	14¾	15	14¾	14⅞
285	Elk. Fuel	18½	19	18½	18¾
250	Houston Oil	22½	22½	22	22
12	Hous. Oil pf	67	67	67	67
15	Mercan. Trust	220	220	220	220
92	Mon.Val.Trac	65½	65½	65½	65½
26	Nor. Central	89	89	89	89
145	Pa. Wat. & P.	73½	73⅞	73¼	73⅞
200	Sapulpa	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½
250	Sapulpa pf	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
45	Un. Rys.&Elec	26½	26¾	26½	26¾
450	Wayland Oil	5⅞	5⅞	5¾	5¾
	BONDS.				
$2,000	A. C. Line Conn. ctf.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
4,000	Ala.Co.gen.6s	60	61½	60	61½
2,000	Ala.Co.gen.5s	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼
1,000	Balt. Elec. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
2,500	City of Balt. 4s, Annex	98	98	98	98
100	Cy. Bal. 5s,'58	100½	100½	100½	100½
1,500	Cy. Bal. 4s,'61	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
3,000	Con. Gas 4½s	94¼	94¼	94	94
12,000	Con. Pow. 4½s	90½	90¾	90½	90¾
5,000	Elk. Fuel 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
10,000	Elk. Corp. 6s	97½	97½	97½	97½
1,000	Fairmt' Clarks. Trac. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
9,000	Hous. Oil ctfs.	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾
10,000	Minn. & St. P. jt. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	Norf. St. Ry.5s	105	105	105	105
1,000	Norf. & Ports. Trac. 5s	82	82	82	82
1,000	Pa. W. & P.5s	98	98	98	98
300	Un. Ry. & Elec. fdg. 5s	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
2,000	Un. Ry. & Elec. incomes	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞
4,000	Un. Ry. & Elec. 4s	84½	85	84½	85
6,000	Va.Sand&G.6s	89	89	89	89

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	1¼	1½	Houghton	2⅛	2¾
B. St. Gas	.29	.30	Iron Bloss.	1	1⅛
Bingham	7½	8	La Rose	.67	.72
Bohemia	2¼	2½	Majestic	1⅝	1¾
Begole	.40	.50	M. of Am.	3½	4
Butte & L.	.40	.41	Mex. Mets.	.42	.45
Boston Ely	.45	.52	N. Baltic	2¾	2⅞
Calaveras	4¼	5	N. Cornelia	10⅝	10½
Cal. Corbin	.05	.06	Nev. Doug.	.80	.85
Chief Con.	1¼	1⅜	Ohio Cop.	.20	.25
Con. Ariz.	1⅛	1¾	Oneco	1	1¼
Con. Cop.	1⅞	2	S'west M.	.75	1
Cortez	1	1⅛	Stew't M.	.60	.65
Crown Res.	.55	.60	U. V. Ext.	5⅞	6
Davis-D.	1	1⅛	Utah Mets.	9½	9⅝
E. & B B.	1⅝	1¾	Tono. Bel.	4½	5
First N. C.	7½	8	Tono. Min.	6½	7
G'field Con	1⅛	1⅛	Yukon G.	2⅝	3⅛

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Rys. pf	94½	94½	94½	94½
2	Bald. Loco. pf	108	108	108	108
2	Buff. & Susq	43	43	43	43
6	Buff. & S. pf	58¼	58¼	58	58
6,420	Cambria Steel	74⅝	75⅝	74¼	75¼
50	Con. Tr., N. J.	71	71	71	71
20	Elec. Stor. Bat.	66	66	66	66
15	Gen. Asphalt	34	34	34	34
841	Ins. Co., N. A.	26	26	25½	26
50	Keystone Tel	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
825	Lake S. Corp	9½	9½	9¼	9¼
72	Leh. V. R. R.	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
160	Leh. V. Tr. pf.	38½	38½	38½	38½
13	North Penn	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼
317	Penn. R. R.	59⅝	59⅝	59⅛	59⅛
1	Penn. Salt Mf.	100	100	100	100
5	Penn. Steel	60	60	60	60
25	Penn. Steel pf.	83½	83½	83	83
15	Phila. Co.cum. pf.	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
71	Phila. Elec	28¾	28¾	28½	28⅝
20	Phila. R. T	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
2,330	Phila R. T. cfs.	20⅝	21⅛	20⅝	21⅛
200	Reading	82	82⅝	81⅞	82
165	Union Trac	45	45	44½	44½
418	United Gas Im.	87⅞	87⅞	87½	87⅝
80	War. Iron & S.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
20	W. J. & S. S.	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾
9	West. Coal	67½	67½	67½	67½
100	W.Cramp&Sons	87	87	87	87
	BONDS.				
$1,500	Am. G. & E. 5s	90	90	89⅞	90
2,000	Bald. L. 1st 5s	105	105	105	105
10,000	Beth. Steel 6s	120	120	120	120
1,000	City 4s, 1942	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1,000	E. & P. Tr. 4s	81½	81½	81½	81½
1,000	Equit. Ill. G.5s	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼
2,000	Inters. Rys. 4s	58	58	58	58
31,000	L. V. con. 4½s	102	102	101⅞	102
5,000	Leh. V. gen. 4s	91½	91½	91½	91½
51,000	Leh. V. g. 4½s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
5,000	L. V. Tr.ref.5s	90½	90½	90½	90½
3,000	Penn. Con. 4s	100	100	100	100
13,000	Penn. g. 4½s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
82,000	Penn. con. 4½s	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾
19,000	Phila.Co.con.5s	90¼	90¼	90	90
1,000	Phila.Co.1st 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
1,700	Phila. Elec. 4s	83	83½	83	83½
500	Phila. Elec. 4s	82½	82½	82½	82½
12,000	Read. gen. 4s	95	95	94⅞	95
5,000	Spanish-Am. I. 6s	102	102	102	102
5,000	Stand. Gas 6s	99	99	99	99
6,000	Un. Rys. 4s	74	74	74	74
15,000	W. N. Y.&P.5s	37	37	37	37
11,000	Welsb. 1st 5s	94½	94½	94½	94½

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
975	Am. W. G. Mch	39½	39½	38⅞	39
25	Am.W.G. Mch. pf	133½	133½	133	133
45	Am. Sewer Pipe	17⅛	18⅛	17⅛	17⅛
10	Am. W. Glass pf	100	100	100	100
155	Caney River Gas	41	41¼	41	41
180	Consolidated Ice	4	4	4	4
375	Columbia Gas	15⅛	15¼	15⅛	15⅛
145	Harbson & W. pf	100	100	100	100
100	Ind. Brewing	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
60	Ind. Brewing pf	18½	18½	18½	18½
125	La Belle I. & S	53	53½	53	53½
200	Mfrs. Lt. & Heat	51½	51½	51½	51½
130	Nat. Fireproofing	12	12	11⅝	11⅝
115	Ohio Fuel Oil	18½	18½	18½	18½
190	Pitts. Brewing pf	21⅛	21⅛	21	21
110	Nat. Fireproof. pf	24	24	24	24
65	Pittsburgh Coal	35¼	35¼	35	35⅛
970	Pure Oil	19½	19¾	19	19
50	Union Switch & S.	125	125	125	125
130	U. S. Glass	32	32	32	32
40	Westing. Electric	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼
20	Westing. A. B	140	140	140	140

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

30 Broad Street, New York, December 23d, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of Peet Bros. & Winch (America) will be held on the 12th day of January, 1916, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of Touche, Niven & Co., 30 Broad Street, New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from One hundred thousand dollars ($100,000,) consisting of One thousand (1,000) shares of the par value of One hundred dollars ($100) each to One hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000,) consisting of One thousand five hundred (1,500) shares of the par value of One hundred dollars ($100) each.

HERBERT C. FREEMAN, Vice President.
GEORGE PERT, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New York.—GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, v. INTERNATIONAL TYPESETTING MACHINE COMPANY, defendant.—In Equity E 12-277.—Consolidated Cause.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of foreclosure and sale entered in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York in the above entitled cause on December 15, 1915, I, Henry B. Closson, Special Master, will, on January 17, 1916, at noon, at the front door of the County Court House at Brooklyn in the County of Kings, State of New York, sell at public auction all and singular the real and personal property of the defendant company, its leaseholds, business, shares of stock, bonds, rights, assets, patents, applications for patents, franchises, and effects, of whatsoever kind and description and wheresoever located, covered by and embraced in the first mortgage of International Typesetting Machine Company, dated March 18, 1912, described as follows:

FIRST: The following shares of capital stock now belonging to the Company: 2,775 shares (of a total authorized issue of 5,000 shares) of the preferred capital stock of the Monoline Composing Company of West Virginia, of the par value of one hundred dollars each; 21,191 shares (of a total authorized issue of 25,000 shares) of the common capital stock of the Monoline Composing Company of West Virginia, of the par value of one hundred dollars each. SECOND: All its right, title and interest in and to the following described Letters Patent and applications for Letters Patent and improvements and inventions therein described or referred to, to wit:

LETTERS PATENT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

No. of Patent.	Date.	Name of Inventor.
606,656	July 5, 1898	Merrit Gally.
606,657	July 5, 1898	Merrit Gally.
610,231	Sep. 6, 1898	Merrit Gally.
896,381	Aug. 18, 1908	Adam W. Hanigan.
896,901	Aug. 18, 1908	Adam W. Hanigan.
1,002,212	Sep. 5, 1911	Ernest B. Barber.
1,011,558	Dec. 12, 1911	Ernest B. Barber.
1,011,718	Dec. 12, 1911	Ernest B. Barber.
997,735	July 11, 1911	William E. Bertram.
997,736	July 11, 1911	William E. Bertram.
DOMINION OF CANADA.		
106,695	July 30, 1907	Adam W. Hanigan.
111,926	May 19, 1908	Adam W. Hanigan.
134,156	July 4, 1911	William E. Bertram.
134,157	July 4, 1911	William E. Bertram.
GREAT BRITAIN.		
7,940	Apr. 5, 1907	Adam W. Hanigan.
11,647	May 16, 1907	Adam W. Hanigan.
FRANCE.		
376,552	Apr. 9, 1907	Adam W. Hanigan.
391,647	June 20, 1907	Adam W. Hanigan.
430,742	May 13, 1911	William E. Bertram.
430,743	May 13, 1911	William E. Bertram.
432,913	June 28, 1911	The Amalgatype Machine Co.
BELGIUM.		
199,191	Apr. 9, 1907	Adam W. Hanigan.
200,899	June 21, 1907	Adam W. Hanigan.
235,545	May 11, 1911	William E. Bertram.
235,547	May 13, 1911	William E. Bertram.
236,973	June 28, 1911	The Amalgatype Machine Co.
AUSTRIA.		
33,403	Apr. 8, 1907	Adam W. Hanigan.
46,524	June 1, 1907	Adam W. Hanigan.

APPLICATIONS FOR LETTERS PATENT. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Serial or other No. of Application.	Date of Filing.	Name of Applicant.
564,290	May 31, 1910	Ernest B. Barber.
608,441	Feb. 13, 1911	Ernest B. Barber.
649,638	Sep. 16, 1911	Ernest B. Barber.
661,936	Nov. 23, 1911	William E. Bertram.
661,937	Nov. 23, 1911	William E. Bertram.
661,938	Nov. 23, 1911	William E. Bertram.
661,939	Nov. 23, 1911	William E. Bertram.
661,940	Nov. 23, 1911	William E. Bertram.
661,941	Nov. 23, 1911	William E. Bertram.
661,942	Nov. 22, 1911	William E. Bertram.
661,943	Nov. 23, 1911	William E. Bertram.
661,944	Nov. 23, 1911	William E. Bertram.
GREAT BRITAIN.		
14,321	Jan. 16, 1911	Ernest B. Barber.
11,627	May 13, 1911	William E. Bertram.
11,628	May 13, 1911	William E. Bertram.
AUSTRIA.		
	June 1, 1911	Ernest B. Barber.
Case E.	May 12, 1911	Herman Ridder.
Case F.	May 12, 1911	Herman Ridder.
GERMANY.		
H. 40,730	May 17, 1907	Adam W. Hanigan.
	June 2, 1911	Ernest B. Barber.
R. 33,186	May 12, 1911	Herman Ridder.
R. 33,187	May 12, 1911	Herman Ridder.

THIRD: Leasehold of premises leased by New York Dock Company to the Company by a lease dated the 13th day of March, 1912,, for a term of ten years from the first day of August, 1912, which premises are described in said lease as follows: "A three-story fireproof concrete building to be erected on the present site of warehouse known as No. 59 and the land upon which the same shall stand and such property to the south of same fronting on Furman Street, all shown and detailed in the plans and specifications attached," which are made a part of said lease, which said premises are situated in the County of Kings, Borough of Brooklyn, State of New York. And all options and rights of the Company in and to said lease.

FOURTH: All machinery, structures, equipment, engines, boilers, tools and implements, and all materials and other supplies owned by the said Company for use or in connection with its said business, including as part of the mortgaged premises to be sold, all machinery, structures, equipment, engines, boilers, tools and implements, and all materials and other supplies acquired or which shall have been acquired by the said Erskine Hewitt, Receiver of International Typesetting Machine Company, up to the date of the sale, which shall have been acquired by him for use or in connection with the business of the said Company operated by him.

FIFTH: All merchandise, accounts receivable, bills receivable, notes, drafts and instruments for payment of money, cash, stock in trade, and goods and products manufactured either for sale or for hire, owned by the said Company, together with all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of said Company in certain accounts and bills receivable pledged by the Company with various financial institutions and persons; and all the right, title and interest therein of Erskine Hewitt as Receiver of said Company; and all the right, title and interest therein vested in the complainant, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as trustee under the first mortgage of International Typesetting Machine Company, dated March 18, 1912; and also all such merchandise, accounts receivable, bills receivable, notes, drafts and instruments for payment of money, cash, stock in trade and goods and products manufactured either for sale or for hire acquired by the said Erskine Hewitt, as Receiver of the International Typesetting Machine Company, and received or which shall have been received by him for the operation of the real estate, plants and property of the said International Typesetting Machine Company during the receivership in this cause up to and including the date of sale.

All of the properties above mentioned and described shall be offered in one lot as an entirety, subject, however, so far as concerns any securities, including accounts receivable, bills receivable, notes, drafts, and instruments for the payment of money that may be pledged or hypothecated, to the amount for which the same are so pledged or hypothecated, with interest.

There shall be included, as a part of the mortgaged premises to be sold, subject to any claims for which they may be pledged at the date of sale, all machinery, tools, articles of a permanent character, or appliances, and all merchandise, accounts receivable, bills receivable, notes, drafts, and instruments for the payment of moneys, cash, stock in trade, and goods and products manufactured either for sale or for hire, acquired by said Erskine Hewitt, as Receiver of the International Typesetting Company, up to the date of the said sale, which during his receivership shall have been attached to or used or acquired in connection with the operation of any of the plants of the said International Typesetting Company wherever situated.

Upon the offer for sale, no bid will be received from any bidder who shall not first deposit with the Special Master as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, $50,000 in money, or $100,000 principal amount first mortgage bonds of the International Typesetting Machine Company in negotiable form, and, if coupon bonds, bearing the January 1, 1915, and all subsequent coupons. No bid of less than $500,000 will be accepted.

The Special Master will accept the highest and best bid received for the property when offered as aforesaid, and will knock down the same to such bidder, subject to confirmation of the sale by the Court. The successful bidder may assign his bid and his assignee shall thereupon succeed to all the rights and be bound by all the obligations of the purchaser hereunder.

The deposit made by any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to such unsuccessful bidder upon the final rejection of his bid. The deposit made by any successful bidder shall be applied on account of the purchase price of the property.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, the Special Master shall have the power and right to adjourn or cause to be adjourned said sale from time to time, by announcement at the time and place appointed for said sale, or such adjourned sale or sales, and, without further notice or publication, may proceed with the said sale on any date to which the same may have been adjourned, and may at his option give such further notice of said sale, in addition to the notice above prescribed, and of any adjournment thereof, as he may think proper.

Upon the acceptance of any bid and the confirmation of the sale by the Court, the purchaser shall make payment in cash to the Special Master, after the application thereto of any amounts theretofore deposited in cash, (a) of the amount necessary to pay and satisfy the costs and allowances in the cause in which the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, is complainant, and (b) of all the proper expenses of the sale, and (c) of the compensation of the Special Master, and (d) of the amount necessary to pay and satisfy the costs and allowances in the cause in which International Banking Corporation and Central Trust and Savings Company are complainants, and (e) of the unpaid compensation for services of said Erskine Hewitt, as Receiver, his agents, solicitors and counsel, and of their expenses to the date of payment; and (f) of an amount sufficient to pay any taxes, assessments and other public charges constituting a lien upon the property to be sold prior to the lien of said First Mortgage, and also the certificates of indebtedness issued by said Erskine Hewitt, as Receiver, under the order of this Court filed herein on the 29th day of July, 1915, with interest thereon to the date of payment, and (g) of an amount sufficient to pay the expenses, fees and other charges of the complainant, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee of said First Mortgage, and reasonable compensation for its services and disbursements and the services and disbursements of its agents, solicitors and counsel, and its liabilities and advances incurred as such Trustee. In lieu of the payment of the amount of the Receiver's Certificates mentioned in (f) above and interest, the purchaser may deliver to the Special Master to be cancelled any of such Receiver's Certificates and may apply the amount of the principal and interest of such certificates against the amount required to be paid hereunder in respect to such Receiver's Certificates and interest. All questions relating to the amount of compensation, allowances, costs, disbursements and expenses are reserved by the Court for further hearing and determination, and all payments to be made under this paragraph shall be hereafter determined, fixed, allowed and settled by the Court.

The balance of the purchase price not hereinabove required to be paid in cash or in Receiver's Certificates may be paid in cash, or the purchaser may satisfy or make good the balance of his bid, in whole or in part, by delivering to the Special Master First Mortgage Bonds of the International Typesetting Machine Company and all coupons appertaining thereto payable on and after January 1, 1915, to be paid and cancelled or to have payment on account credited thereon, which bonds, if registered, shall be duly assigned or endorsed by the registered holders thereof. Such bonds and coupons, whether delivered to the said Special Master at the time of sale or subsequently, shall be received at such price or value as shall be equivalent to the sum which would be payable thereon out of the net proceeds of said sale if paid in money to the holder of said bonds and coupons for his just share and proportion of such net proceeds, and such purchaser shall be credited for said bonds and coupons on account of the purchase price accordingly.

Payment of the purchase price in the manner herein provided shall be made within thirty days after the confirmation of the sale, unless the Court shall otherwise direct.

In case any bidder shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance by the Special Master, by making the additional payments hereinbefore mentioned in consummation of his purchase, then the sums paid and bonds and coupons deposited by said bidder shall be forfeited as a penalty for such failure, and shall be applied towards payment of the expenses of a resale and towards making good any deficiency or loss in case the property shall be sold at a less price upon such resale, and for any other or further purposes which the Court may direct.

Any party to this cause, or any individual, corporation, association or committee interested in the said properties, whether as bondholder, creditor, stockholder or otherwise, or Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee of said First Mortgage, or otherwise, or any holder or holders of said First Mortgage Bonds, may bid and purchase at any sale under said decree, and may hold the property so purchased in his, its or their own right, free from any trust whatsoever.

Any payment or deposit required by the provisions of said decree to be made in cash may by made by the delivery of a certified check or checks or a certificate or certificates of deposit of money upon or issued by, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, or upon or issued by any solvent bank or trust company which shall have a paid-up capital of not less than $1,000,000, payable to a person or persons therein named, when assigned by such person or persons to the order of said Special Master.

The Special Master, in his discretion, may accept temporarily, either for the purpose of qualification as a bidder or on account of the purchase price, instead of bonds and coupons, the certificate or certificates of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, or any other solvent bank or trust company, stating that it holds and will deliver on demand for cancellation or other disposition, according to the terms of said decree, First Mortgage Bonds and coupons thereunto appertaining payable on and after January 1, 1915, upon the order of the Special Master, or upon the order of a person or persons therein named and assigned by such person or persons to the order of the Special Master.

The Court reserves the right to retake and resell any or all of the said property upon such notice as the Court shall direct, in case any purchaser shall fail or omit to make any payment on account of the purchase price hereinabove required.

Any purchaser shall assume all obligations of said Receiver unfulfilled at the time of such sale including any unfulfilled contract for the sale, and delivery of machinery or merchandise from such manufacturing plants, and any such purchaser, at the time of the confirmation of such bid, shall enter into such written agreement with the said Receiver as the Court shall hereafter direct, providing for the completion and carrying out of such obligation and contracts upon such reasonable terms as may be fixed by the Court. This provision is intended for the protection of said Receiver, and shall not be construed as vesting any right of action in any person not a party to this cause as against such purchaser, and the Court reserves the right to require of any such purchaser security in such amount and of such form and character as the Court may require for the fulfillment of any contracts which the Court shall direct that the said purchaser shall assume under the terms hereof.

The purchaser, at any time within six months after the confirmation of the sale, may disavow, renounce and relinquish any contract or lease, or the rights thereunder, made by International Typesetting Machine Company, which are a part of the property so sold. No user of rights, prior to the expiration of said six months, shall be deemed to conclude the purchaser in respect of such disavowal, and upon the filing of such disavowal or disavowals, said purchaser shall be deemed not to have purchased the said contracts or leases or rights thereunder therein described, or to be bound by the obligations of said contracts or leases; provided, however, that such disavowal or disavowals shall not entitle the purchaser to any reduction in the amount of the bid made at said sale or in amounts to be paid as in this decree provided.

The purchaser shall have the right to elect not to take or accept any part of the property purchased by him, by written notice to the Special Master given at any time prior to the execution and delivery of the deed or instruments of transfer from the Special Master herein provided for. No such election shall entitle the purchaser to any reduction in the amount of the bid made at the sale or in the amounts to be paid as in this decree provided. The deed or instruments of transfer to be given by the Special Master, the complainant, the defendants and the Receiver herein shall expressly except therefrom any and all property which the purchaser shall so elect not to take or accept.

The conveyance and transfer of the property, the purchaser and the parties to said cause shall be and remain subject to the jurisdiction of the Court, so far as necessary to enforce the provisions of said decree or any future orders or decrees in said cause and to protect the rights and equities of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under said First Mortgage, or otherwise, in case, in obedience to said decree or further order of the Court, said Guaranty Trust Company of New York shall make delivery of any securities or other property, and shall at any time be directed or required by the Court to take any other or different action with respect to said securities or other property, or to make any payment of money or do any other thing in respect of such securities or property by reason of the delivery thereof in obedience to said decree or other order of said Court; and said Guaranty Trust Company of New York shall have the right before making delivery of any securities, in fulfillment of a sale under said decree or other order of said court to apply to the court, on notice to the purchaser, for such further protection as to the Court shall seem just; and for all such purposes this cause is retained and the hearing and determination of all such questions shall proceed in this cause according to the rules and practice of the court, notwithstanding said decree or any sale made thereunder; and as a further protection to said Guaranty Trust Company of New York the purchaser at such sale shall, as a further condition of the acceptance of his or their bid, agree to abide by and fulfill all the terms of said decree and of all orders or decrees hereafter made in this cause in accordance with the above reservations, and to save said Guaranty Trust Company of New York harmless in respect thereof.

For further particulars as to the terms and conditions of sale, reference is hereby made to the decree of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York entered in the above entitled cause on December 15, 1915.

HENRY B. CLOSSON,
Special Master.

Dated, December 16, 1915.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE OF HEARING ON FORM OF CONTRACT.

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held at the office of the Public Service Commission for the First District at No. 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 14th day of January, 1916, at twelve-fifteen o'clock P. M., upon the proposed terms and conditions of a contract for the construction of the 180th Street yard of Route No. 18, a part of the White Plains Road Rapid Transit Railroad.

The said part to be constructed is to be an elevated railroad built chiefly by means of embankments, but partly on steel construction, in the Borough of The Bronx, extending over and along city property bounded on the south by East 180th Street, on the west by Bronx Park, and on the north and east by the main line of the White Plains Road Rapid Transit Railroad.

Copies of the said contract may be obtained at the office of the said Public Service Commission for one dollar each.

Dated, New York, December 28, 1915.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT.
By OSCAR S. STRAUS, Chairman.
TRAVIS H. WHITNEY, Secretary.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Lose Ground in Active Trading—Factors Which Influenced Prices.

Further ground was lost by the stock market yesterday after parts of the list had for a time shown considerable strength. Aside from the situation growing out of the repeated submarine attacks on passenger vessels, the market's hesitancy and reaction may be said to have reflected some of the ills of prosperity. Labor troubles encountered by some of the steel and munition companies were one of the specific adverse influences in the day's news. The attention which the affairs of the Canadian Car & Foundry Company have drawn to the rather large problem of financing some of the war orders, which have figured prominently in the news of recent months, also had some adverse effect upon the war order stocks. It is recognized, however, that in some cases much greater care has been used than in others in connection with the provision of the working capital, which is essential for the proper handling of a vastly increased business. In many instances the advance payments on these war orders have provided the necessary additional capital, but in other cases borrowing demands have indicated that at the outset the capital requirements were not accurately estimated.

Another matter which had some influence upon prices had to do with advance reports concerning the statement which the Chairman of the Steel Corporation made for publication this morning. The situation which Judge Gary describes is one of actual great prosperity, but he sounds a note of precaution, less the country be not prepared for the conditions which will follow the end of the war. It was this which Wall Street gossip yesterday was describing as a bearish statement.

Particular interest attaches to the estimate which Judge Gary gives of the extent to which the present great activity of the steel trade, the greatest the country has ever known, is due to foreign business. His estimate is that about one-quarter of the demands on the steel trade at present have their origin abroad, while three-quarters of it represents home demands. There is too much disposition in some quarters to attribute the great bulk of present industrial and commercial activity in this country to business growing out of the war, and it is well to have such estimates as this to show, what is clearly the case, that but a relatively small proportion of our present activity is due to foreign orders. They increased our foreign trade greatly but our home demand increased domestic trade in much greater volume.

The slightly firmer position of the money market this week is attributed in some quarters to an extension of the recent practice among the banks to accept industrial stocks in loans only at prices under the market quotations—in some cases much under it—as a means of checking too free borrowing on a single class of stock. The recent practice of the money market has been much more conservative than during many other periods of active speculation and there is apparent in the financial community a disposition to raise further the standard in this regard. If these restrictions on loans were lifted the speculative elements in the stock market would find it much easier to advance prices, but the financial situation, as a whole, is naturally all the sounder by reason of the imposition of conditions, which tend to limit the amount which can be borrowed on stocks, which have greatly increased their market quotations compared with a year ago.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4½
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	4	4	4	4½
Atlanta		4	4	4½
Chicago	3½	4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis		4	4	4
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4
Dallas		4	4	4½
San Francisco	3	3½	4	

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	3
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	
Cleveland	5	3½	4	3
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5			
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3
Minneapolis	5			
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	4	3
San Francisco	6	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ....2@2¼
Ninety days ....2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2¼	2	2¼	2

ON TIME.

60 days........2¼@2¾ | 5 months........3
90 days........2¾@3 | 6 months........3
4 months........3

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months........2¾@3 | 6 months........3@3¼
60 to 90 days........2¾@3

Other Names.
4 months........3@3½ | 6 months........3@3¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75 5-16	$4.75¾	+.00¼
Cables	$4.76 1-16	$4.75¾	$4.75 15-16	+.00⅛

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates compared with the normal rates of exchange adapted based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75¾	4.75 15-16
5.1826	Paris	5.85½	5.84½
95.28	Berlin	74.31¼	74.43¾
20.26	Austria	12.70	12.75
19.20	Greece	19.10	19.15
26.79	Scandinavia	27.60	27.70
19.29	Spain	18.95	19.00
5.1826	Switzerland	5.24½	5.23½
40.19	Holland	44.25	44.50
5.1826	Italy	6.60¼	6.59¼
51.45	Russia	[illegible]	29.75
	China—		
..	Hongkong	46.75	46.85
..	Shanghai	61.50	61.75
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	..
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	..
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manilla	49.75	49.87½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.00	42.125
32.44	Rio	25.625	25.75
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.50	50.62½
49.84	Yokohama	50.50	50.62½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71½	$4.69½	$4.70½	$4.68½

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $703,599,938; balance, $36,623,542; Sub-Treasury debt balance, $2,881,442.

The local banks have gained $3,571,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 15@25c discount; San Francisco 30c premium; Montreal, 62½c premium.

Bar Silver.

Bar silver in London, 26⅞d., up ⅛d.; New York, 56⅝c., up ⅝c.; Mexican dollars, 43⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY JAN. 5, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	887,109
Same day last year	130,598
Year to date	2,875,502
Same period last year	432,187
Average price and change 50 stocks	90.13 — .62
Same day last year	60.89 — 0.5

	High.	Low.
Range year 1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
24⅜	24⅝	1,200	Alaska Gold Mines	24½	24⅞	24⅛	24⅜	+¼
9⅝	9⅞	1,000	Alaska Juneau	10	10	9⅝	9⅝	—¼
29⅝	29⅞	3,500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	30⅝	30⅝	29¼	29½	—1⅛
80⅝	80⅞	1,700	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	81	81¼	80½	80½	—½
70⅝	71⅛	800	Am. Agricul. Chem	71¾	71¾	70½	70½	—1
99	99⅜	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	+1¼
67	67⅛	1,700	Am. Beet Sugar	68¾	68¾	67	67½	—1⅜
193	197½	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf. t. r.	193	193	193	193	—2⅝
60¼	60⅝	8,700	Am. Can	60⅝	61½	59⅞	60⅜	—⅞
111½	112½	400	Am. Can pf	112	112	112	112	...
...	...	3,750	Am. Car & Fdry	75½	76	74⅝	74¾	—⅝
158	160	600	Am. Coal Products	158¼	158¼	157⅞	158	—1
56	56⅝	1,000	Am. Cotton Oil	55⅝	57	55⅝	56½	+1
55	55½	600	Am. H. & Leath. pf	56½	56½	55	55	—1
25¼	25⅝	600	Am. Ice Securities	25½	25¾	25½	25⅜	—¼
22¼	22⅝	1,400	Am. Linseed	22⅝	22¾	22	22⅜	—⅝
40¼	41	150	Am. Linseed pf	41	41	41	41	+⅝
66¾	67⅛	7,500	Am. Locomotive	66½	67⅜	65¼	67	+½
100	102¼	100	Am. Loco. pf. x d	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	+⅞
111⅜	111½	45,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	112	113¼	111⅛	111⅜	—⅜
112	113	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	112⅛	112½	112⅛	112½	—¼
93¼	93⅝	300	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	93	93¾	93	93¼	+¼
59⅝	60	1,600	Am. Steel F'dries	59¾	60⅛	59¼	60	...
114	114½	1,100	Am. Sugar Ref.	114½	114½	114⅛	114⅛	—⅝
118	118⅝	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	118⅝	118⅜	118⅜	118⅜	—⅜
127¼	127½	500	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	127¾	127⅞	127¼	127¼	—¼
205	207	400	Am. Tobacco	208	208	207	207	—1¼
47	48	800	Am. Woolen t. r.	47⅞	47⅞	46½	47	—2
93¾	98	200	Am. Woolen pf.	95	95	94⅝	94⅜	—¼
94	96	300	Am. Woolen pf. t. r.	94½	94½	94½	94½	—1⅜
69¼	69⅝	1,200	Am. Zinc L. & S.	69	70⅛	69	69⅝	+⅝
89¼	89⅜	37,800	Anaconda Copper	89¾	91⅛	89¼	89⅝	—⅞
69	69½	600	Associated Oil	69⅝	71	69¼	69½	—1
107⅝	107¾	1,250	Atch., Top. & S. F.	108	108	107⅝	107⅝	+⅛
99	99¼	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	+⅜
		200	Do., s. 20 f.	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	...
113⅜	114	23,600	Baldwin Loco.	115⅛	115¾	112½	113⅜	—1⅜
94⅞	95	5,800	Baltimore & Ohio	95	95⅝	94⅞	95⅛	—⅛
78	78¼	815	Baltimore & O. pf.	78⅛	78⅛	78	78	—⅛
3⅜	3½	3,900	Batopilas Mining	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅝	+⅜
448	454	400	Bethlehem Steel	449	449½	445	449½	—10½
87	87¾	300	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	87½	87½	87¼	87¼	—¼
96½	98⅜	300	Brown Shoe pf	98	98	97½	97½	+1
11½	12	300	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S.	12	12	12	12	—1
100	105	100	Bush Terminal	100	100	100	100	...
74¼	74¾	5,400	Butte & Superior	74	75	72⅝	74½	+1
87⅞	88¼	16,500	California Petrol	88¾	89¼	87⅝	87⅞	—1⅜
73	73¾	6,800	California Pet. pf	73	75	73	73⅝	—1⅝
180⅝	181	1,800	Canadian Pacific	182¼	182¼	180½	181	—¼
53	53⅜	1,300	Central Leather Co.	53½	53⅝	53⅛	53⅛	—½
108½	109⅜	300	Central Leather pf.	109⅞	109⅞	109½	109¼	...
65½	65⅝	22,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	65⅝	66⅞	65⅛	65¼	—⅛
15	15⅜	400	Chi. Great Western	15⅛	15⅞	15	15½	+⅛
39	39¼	600	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	39⅞	39½	39	39¾	...
101¼	101½	4,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	101⅛	101⅜	100½	101¼	+¼
135½	136	1,000	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	135⅝	136⅛	135⅝	135⅝	+⅜
133½	135	100	Chi. & Northwest.	133	133	133	133	—⅛
17½	17⅞	1,800	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	17⅞	18⅛	17⅝	17⅝	...
24⅜	24⅞	4,600	Chile Copper	24⅜	25⅜	24⅜	24⅜	—⅝
54½	54¾	8,300	Chino Copper	54⅞	55⅝	54¼	54⅝	...
72½	73½	100	Cluett, Peabody Co.	73½	73½	73½	73½	...
51½	51¾	3,500	Col. Fuel & Iron	51½	52	50⅝	51½	—1
43	48	700	Comp. Tab. Rec.	46⅛	46⅛	46	46	+¼
143	143½	1,700	Consolidated Gas	143	143¾	142½	143½	—⅛
19½	19¾	2,300	Corn Products Ref.	19⅝	19⅞	19½	19½	—⅝
93¼	94	700	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	93¼	93¾	93	93⅝	—2½
67	67½	18,200	Crucible Steel	70	70½	65	67½	—⅛
109½	111½	100	Crucible Steel pf	109⅝	109⅞	109⅝	109⅝	—3
152	153	500	Cuban-Am. Sugar	153⅝	154	152	152	[illegible]
96	96¼	100	Deere & Co. pf.	96½	96½	96¼	96¼	[illegible]
153	153¾	300	Delaware & Hud.	153⅛	153⅛	151⅛	153½	[illegible]
225	230	100	D., L. & W. odd lots.	227	227½	227	227½	[illegible]
12	15	100	Den. & Rio Grande	13	13	13	13	[illegible]
21	23½	2,300	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	20	21	20	21	[illegible]
132½	134	14	Detroit Edison Co.	134	134	134	134	[illegible]
106½	108	100	Diamond Match	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	[illegible]
46⅞	47	4,500	Distillers' Secur.	47⅜	47⅞	46½	46⅞	[illegible]
28⅜	29	500	Dome Mines	28⅞	29	28¾	29	[illegible]
13	15¼	200	Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	14	14	14	14	[illegible]
42⅜	42½	12,400	Erie	43	43¼	42⅝	42⅝	[illegible]
58	58½	1,000	Erie 1st pf.	58½	58½	58	58	[illegible]
52⅝	53⅜	200	Erie 2d pf.	53⅝	53⅝	53¾	53⅝	[illegible]
28	32¼	100	Federal Min. & S.	31	31	31	31	[illegible]
53	53½	1,000	Federal M. & S. pf.	53½	54	53	54	[illegible]
265	300	10	General Chemical	265	265	265	265	[illegible]
112	114	5	General Chem. pf.	113	113	113	113	[illegible]
173	173½	600	General Electric	174	174	173	173	[illegible]
470	490	200	General Motors	485	485	485	485	[illegible]
114	115	100	General Motors pf.	114	114	114	114	[illegible]
73½	73⅝	6,900	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	74¼	74⅞	73	73½	[illegible]
113⅛	114	100	Goodrich pf.	113⅜	113⅞	113⅛	113⅛	[illegible]
125	125¼	1,600	Gt. Northern pf. x d.	124⅞	125½	124⅞	125	[illegible]
49½	49⅝	5,010	G. N. certs. ore prop.	50	50¼	49½	49½	[illegible]
50⅝	50¾	500	Greene-Cananea	50½	50⅝	50½	50⅝	[illegible]
23	23¼	2,600	Guggenheim Explor.	23	23⅜	22⅞	23¾	[illegible]
		100	Hav. Elec. Ry & L.	95	95	95	95	[illegible]
45⅞	46	50,400	Inspiration Copper	45¼	46⅞	45⅛	46	[illegible]
		200	Inter.-Met.	20½	20⅞	20½	20½	[illegible]
20¼	20⅜	2,200	Interboro Consol.	20⅝	20⅞	20¼	20⅜	[illegible]
77⅛	77½	100	Interboro Con. pf.	77¼	77⅞	77¼	77¼	[illegible]
28½	29	4,900	Int. Agricultural	29¾	29⅜	28¾	28⅝	[illegible]
72	73	4,300	Int. Agricultural pf.	73½	74	70	72	[illegible]
108⅞	109	600	Int. Harvester, N. J.	109½	109½	109	109	[illegible]
20⅝	20⅞	10,300	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r.	21¼	21⅝	20⅛	20⅝	[illegible]
77¾	77⅞	30,100	Int. Mer. Mar. pf. t. r.	78¼	79	76¾	77½	[illegible]
198	200	1,310	Int. Nickel v. tr. cfs.	200	202	200	200	[illegible]
198	200	50	Do., odd lot.	202⅛	202⅛	202⅛	202⅛	[illegible]
11⅜	12	600	Int. Paper	11¾	11⅞	11⅜	11⅞	[illegible]
49½	50	1,000	Int. Paper pf.	49½	50⅛	49⅛	50⅛	[illegible]
31½	31¾	1,300	Kansas City South.	31½	31⅝	31⅛	31½	[illegible]
64⅝	64⅞	300	Kan. City South. pf.	64¼	64⅝	64¼	64⅝	[illegible]
85¼	85½	48,800	Lackawanna Steel	79½	85⅝	79½	85¼	[illegible]
105	105½	200	Laclede Gas	105¼	105½	105¼	105½	[illegible]
14	16	200	Lake Erie & West.	15½	15⅞	15⅛	15⅛	[illegible]
81½	82	1,600	Lehigh Valley	82	82	81¼	81⅞	[illegible]
21	23½	200	Long Island	22¼	22¼	21	21	[illegible]
20	24	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	20⅛	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛	[illegible]
180	186	700	Lorillard (P.) Co.	180	180⅛	180	180	[illegible]
59	64	100	Manhattan Shirt	60	60	60	60	[illegible]
72¼	72⅝	8,900	Maxwell Motors	74½	74½	71	72½	[illegible]
90½	91	2,100	Max. Motors 1st pf.	90¾	91	90¾	91	[illegible]
55	55½	1,200	Max. Motors 2d pf.	55½	55½	54⅛	55	[illegible]
60	62	100	May Dept. Stores	61	61	61	61	[illegible]
119⅝	120½	64,600	Mexican Petroleum	123	124	118¼	119½	[illegible]
101	103	100	Mex. Petroleum pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	[illegible]
38¼	38½	17,300	Miami Copper	38⅛	38⅞	38	38¼	[illegible]
14⅝	15⅜	1,000	Minn. & St. Louis	15	15½	14¾	14⅝	[illegible]
6½	7	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6½	6⅛	6½	6½	[illegible]
5¼	5½	6,500	Missouri Pacific	5	5⅞	5	5½	[illegible]
5¼	5⅝	2,100	do. trust rcts.	5⅜	5⅞	5¼	5¼	[illegible]
76	76½	2,000	Montana Power	74¼	78¼	74¼	75⅝	[illegible]
109	112½	100	Montana Power pf.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	[illegible]
83	89	50	Morris & Essex	83	83	83	83	[illegible]
		200	Nat. Biscuit Co.	124	124	124	124	[illegible]
76	77½	300	Nat. Cloak & Suit	76½	76½	76	76	[illegible]
28½	29	1,500	Nat. En. & St. Co.	28⅝	29⅜	28⅝	28⅝	[illegible]
68¼	68⅜	5,010	Nat. Lead Co.	69	70	68	68⅞	[illegible]
114	114⅝	5	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	113	113	113	113	[illegible]
16	16¼	1,500	Nevada Con. Cop.	16⅛	16⅛	16	16⅛	[illegible]
147	147½	6,100	N. Y. Air Brake	148½	151⅜	146	147	[illegible]
109¼	109⅝	11,500	N. Y. Central x d.	108¼	109⅜	108¼	109¼	[illegible]
76⅛	76½	700	N. Y., N. H. & H.	76	76⅜	76	76⅛	[illegible]
30	30¼	500	N. Y., Ont. & West.	30	30	30	30	[illegible]
121	121⅛	2,700	Norfolk & Western	121½	122	121½	121½	[illegible]
86½	90	100	Norfolk & West. pf.	86¾	86¾	86⅝	86⅝	[illegible]
73	74	200	North American	73⅛	73⅝	73⅛	73⅝	[illegible]
117¼	117½	2,800	Northern Pacific	118¼	118⅝	117½	117½	[illegible]
9⅝	10	3,700	Ontario Mining	9⅝	10⅜	9½	10	[illegible]
11⅞	12⅛	10	Pacific Mail	11⅝	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	[illegible]
92	95	10	Pacific Tel. & T. pf.	95	95	95	95	[illegible]
59	59⅛	3,300	Penn. R. R.	59	59¼	58⅞	59⅛	[illegible]
110	110½	400	People's Gas, Chi.	111	111	110¼	110¼	[illegible]
34⅝	35	1,600	Pittsburgh Coal	35⅛	35⅝	34⅞	34⅞	[illegible]
110	110½	300	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	110	110	110	110	[illegible]
63¼	64	2,100	Pressed Steel Car	64	64¼	63½	63½	[illegible]
165	167	1,200	Pullman Co.	165	166	165	166	[illegible]
43½	43⅞	100	Railway Steel Sp.	44	44	44	44	[illegible]
25½	25⅝	3,000	Ray Con. Copper	25½	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	[illegible]
81⅝	81¾	7,400	Reading	82½	82⅞	81½	81⅝	[illegible]
43	45	100	Reading 1st pf.	43	43	43	43	[illegible]
53⅝	53⅞	9,410	Rep. Iron & Steel	53⅝	54⅜	53½	53½	[illegible]
109½	110	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	109⅝	109½	109⅝	109⅝	[illegible]
⅝	¾	100	Rock Island Co. pf.	⅝	¾	⅝	⅝	...
..	14	100	Rumely (M.) Co. t r	13	13	13	13	—1
26	27	100	Rumely Co. pf. t r.	26	26	26	26	...
39¾	40½	100	Seab. Air Line pf.	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	—⅛
186½	187	1,200	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	186	187⅞	186	187	...
61½	62	1,000	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	61¼	62	61¼	62	—⅜
102¾	102⅞	6,000	Southern Pacific	103	103½	102⅝	103	...
23⅝	23⅞	8,200	Southern Railway	23⅜	23⅞	23⅝	23½	...
63	63½	100	So. Railway pf.	63	63	63	63	...
160¼	161	14,000	Studebaker Co.	163	164½	159	160⅝	—2⅜
113	114¾	300	Studebaker Co. pf.	113½	113½	113	113	—½
64⅝	65	32,800	Tennessee Copper	64⅝	66½	62⅝	64⅝	+1⅛
228⅝	229½	1,900	Texas Co.	231	231	227⅞	228⅝	—2¼
8¾	9½	600	Texas & Pacific	8¾	9	8¾	9	...
60⅝	61	300	Third Avenue	60¾	60¾	60½	60¾	—⅛
7⅞	8¼	400	Union B. & P. Co.	8	8¼	8	8	+⅛
28	29	100	Un. B. & P. Co. pf.	28⅝	28¾	28⅝	28⅝	—¼
138⅜	139	6,200	Union Pacific	139¼	139⅝	138½	138⅝	—⅛
82⅞	83	1,100	Union Pacific pf.	83	83	83	83	...
62⅝	64	100	United Cigar Mfrs.	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	...
105	115	200	Un. Cigar Mfrs. pf.	110	110	109½	109⅞	—¼
9⅛	9⅜	2,700	United Cigar Stores	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+⅛
20	25	100	United Dry Goods	25	25	25	25	+5
145½	146½	500	United Fruit Co.	146	146¼	145⅞	145⅞	—1⅛
24½	25¼	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	24⅛	24½	24⅛	24⅝	+⅛
128¼	129	18,000	U. S. Indus. Alco.	129	131⅜	127½	128½	—⅜
39	40	100	U. S. R. & Imp. Co.	40	40	40	40	...
3¼	4	200	U. S. Red. & Ref.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	+⅛
56⅜	56⅝	3,800	U. S. Rubber	57	57½	56	56⅝	+¼
86⅞	87	87,900	U. S. Steel	87⅞	88⅛	86⅞	86⅞	—½
117⅛	117⅜	800	U. S. Steel pf.	117¾	118	117⅛	117⅛	—⅛
81	81¼	11,200	Utah Copper	80⅜	81⅜	80½	81	+⅝
48¼	49	900	Va.-Car. Chemical	48⅜	49⅝	48	48⅛	+⅛
16⅛	16⅜	3,900	Wabash	16¾	16⅞	16⅛	16⅝	+¼
48¼	48⅝	12,600	Wabash pf. A	48⅜	48⅞	48	48⅝	+⅝
31⅝	31⅞	17,500	Wabash pf. B	31½	32¼	31⅛	31⅞	+¾
130	133	600	Wells Fargo Exp.	132	132	131½	131½	—1⅜
30¾	31½	100	Western Maryland	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	—⅝
88¼	88½	600	Western Union Tel.	88½	88½	88⅛	88½	—¼
67⅞	67½	14,300	Westingh. E. & M.	68⅝	68⅝	67½	67½	—½
77	80	100	Westingh. 1st pf.	77	77	77	77	—½
230	232	850	Willys-Overland	232	233	230¼	232	—1
118¾	119½	1,200	Woolw. (F. W.) Co.	118	119⅝	118	119⅝	+⅜

GOLD IMPORTS DURING 1915.

$435,875,000 Came In During Year —Exports Totaled $226,825,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Gold imported into the United States between Jan. 1 and Dec. 24, in 1915, amounted to $435,875,000, and exports of the metal during the same period were only $226,825,000, the Federal Reserve Board announced today. Of the amount imported about $213,000,000 was in foreign coin, about $155,000,000 in coin of the United States, and about $44,000,000 in bullion.

About $280,000,000 of it came through the Port of New York or through Canada and then into the United States. San Francisco, however, received importations of about $85,000,000.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

			Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
6s	Sept.,	1916	102⅛	102¼	102	102¼
6s	Sept.,	1917	103⅝	104	103⅝	103⅞
4½s	June,	1965	106¼	106½	106¼	106½
4½s	Mar.,	1963	106	106⅜	106⅛	106⅝
4½s	Nov.,	1957	105⅞	106¼	106	106¼
4½s	May,	1957	105⅝	106¼	106	106¼
4½s	Nov.,	1917	101¼	..	100⅞	..
4½s	May,	1917	101	..	100¾	..
4½s	Mar.,	1964	101⅛	101½	101⅛	101½
4½s	Mar.,	1962	101½	101½	101⅛	101½
4½s	Mar.,	1960	101⅛	101½	101⅛	101½
4½s	Sept.,	1930-60	101	101⅜	101	101½
4½s	Mar.,	1959	98	98¼	98	98¼
4s	May,	1958	98	98¼	98	98¼
4s	Nov.,	1957	98	98¼	98	98¼
4s	May,	1956	97½	97¾	97½	97¾
4s	Nov.,	1955	97½	97¾	97½	97¾
4s	Nov.,	1936	97⅝	..	97⅝	..
4s	Nov.,	1955	87	..	87	..
3½s	Nov.,	1954	87¼	88	87¼	88
3½s	May,	1954	87⅜	88	87⅞	88

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Sorting Opportunities.

Since its formation the American International Corporation has been fairly deluged with invitations to take up financing and development work laid down by others because of the war's demands, or new problems, which would have been sent to Europe had the times not changed. Interests connected with the new company say that the possibilities opened up by the tenders are such as to indicate a very profitable field for American capital. To date, the company has not taken up any of the propositions laid before the management, but it has cleared the ground for an active participation in foreign financing, and an announcement is looked for soon of a new and important departure.

⁂

Sterling Still Higher.

The same influences at work under the foreign exchange market on Tuesday were again in evidence yesterday, with the result that demand sterling made another new high record for the present movement, while marks declined to a new low point. Demand sold yesterday at $4.75⅝, as compared with the previous high of $4.74⅝ made Tuesday. Marks dropped to 74 5-16, which compares with the previous low of 75⅝. It is understood that Berlin has been a big seller of Steel stock here through an international banking house with German sympathies, and according to reports, Germany is engaged in accumulating credits here for the purchase of supplies. The assertion has been made from time to time that large stocks of copper have been bought and stored against the time when Germany will be able to resume her imports.

⁂

Texas & Pacific.

The Board of Directors of the Texas & Pacific met yesterday to consider a plan to oppose the recent application for a receiver made by B. F. Bush, receiver for the Missouri Pacific System. No formal statement was authorized, but it is understood that all of the Directors were united on the proposal to fight the receivership application as unwarranted and unfair. There are now three factions in the Texas & Pacific mix-up. One faction consists of the Missouri Pacific interests, and this faction wants a receivership. Opposing is the Gould estate, also representing a large block of stock. In between these two factions is the new Protective Committee for the stock, formed by Alvin W. Krech, President of the Equitable Trust Company. The Rockefeller interests, it developed yesterday, belong to this middle group, and Starr J. Murphy has been added to the Protective Committee to represent the Rockefellers. William Church Osborn, representing other independent stockholding interests, was also added to the Krech committee. There appears to be a good opportunity for this Protective Committee. It stands between two irreconcilable groups and is on good terms with each, with its leaning, however, toward the Gould group. The Krech committee, it is expected, will make a formal statement to stockholders in a few days.

⁂

An Exception to the Rule.

The Stock Exchange's new method of recording in the weekly bulletin all dividends in dollars and fractions of dollars will not bring additional labor to the statisticians of the board. Notices are being sent to the various companies having stocks on the list that it is expected that information on dividends will be sent to the exchange in the new form. Thus the company which declares, say, a quarterly disbursement of 37½ cents and an extra 12½ cents will be called upon to notify the Exchange that a regular payment of ⅜ of a dollar and an extra ⅛ has been declared. In case of the United Cigar Stores, however, the application of this rule cannot be made. The quarterly payments on both common and preferred with a $10 par is 17½ cents a share, which cannot be expressed in the fractions accepted by the board. The notation will, therefore, be 17½ cents.

⁂

A Sign of Prosperity.

The exercise of the right by numerous companies of retiring securities ahead of the due date may be considered as a criterion of prosperity during the last six months. George Willett, statistician for the Poor's Manual Company, pointed out yesterday that the following concerns had called bonds, notes, and preferred stocks since July 1, 1915, without waiting for the time limit to expire: The Aetna Explosives Company, $2,000,000 notes; Bingham & Garfield Railway, $2,000,000 bonds; American Coal Products Company, $2,000,000 notes; Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore, $2,500,000 notes; Dow Chemical Company, $2,000,000 bonds; Franklin Manufacturing Company, $183,000 preferred stock; Pittsburgh Coal Company, $8,000,000 bonds; Prest-O-Lite Company, $2,000,000 bonds; Ray Consolidated Copper Company, $2,380,000 bonds, and the St. Joseph Lead Company, $2,239,000 notes. Mr. Willett noted that it was encouraging to observe that the list was not made up solely of war stocks.

⁂

Psychology and the Railroads.

When Henry Ford sailed on his peace argosy he propounded the theory that something good can be accomplished when everybody thinks along the same line at the same time. A Western railroad recently took up this cue by asking all of its security holders to work in harmony for better railroad legislation. Now the Lackawanna has taken up the idea in the East. With the January dividend and interest checks went an inclosure designed to spread the Ford psychological influence. It read:

"You are one of the owners of the shares and other securities of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company and its leased lines. As such, use your personal influence for fair treatment of American railroads. Do what you can to secure reasonable rates, equitable taxation, and intelligent legislation."

This message was unsigned. It was said yesterday in railroad circles that other railroads throughout the country would resort to the same medium for educating security holders. This is a kind of New Thought propaganda for the good of the railroads.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Tin	44.00	....	43.00	....
Lead	5.75	....	5.70	....
Spelter	17.37½	....	17.50	....
Antimony	41.00	42.00	40.00	41.00
Quicksilver	$160.00	....	$155.00	....
Aluminium	*53.00	56.00	*53.00	56.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	19.25	19.75	19.25	19.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 23½@23¾c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Wednesday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	88	15	0	87	12	6
Copper, futures	88	0	0	87	5	0
Tin, spot	178	15	0	174	0	0
Tin, futures	174	15	0	175	0	0
Spelter	88	0	0	90	0	0
Lead	31	15	0	31	0	0

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Jan. 5	$5,872,000
Same day last year	1,869,000
Year to date	14,828,000
Same period last year	5,816,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	86.72 + .02
Same day last year	87.65 + .05

	High.	Low.
Year 1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.51 Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

Anglo-French 5s temp bonds
15,000........94⅝
50,000........94¾
7,000........94⅞
500........95⅛
9,000........94⅞
500........95
30,000........94⅞
97,000........94⅞
24,000........94⅞
2,000........94⅞
15,000........94⅞
6,000........94⅞
5,000........94⅞
2,000........94⅞
64,000........94⅞
28,000........94⅞
500........95
500........95
500........95
500........95
1,000........94⅞
100,000........94⅞
8,000........94⅞
216,000........94¾
5,000........94⅞
Argentine Govt 5s
15,000........93½
City of Tokio 5s
1,000........77
Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan, 2d Series, German stamp
13,000........74
7,000........73⅞
6,000s30f........73⅞
30,000s30f........74
15,000s30f........73⅞
3,000s30f........73⅞
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904
1,000s30f........97½
Rep of Cuba 4½s
1,000s30f........83½
Va fd deb, 1991
10,000........88¼
9,000s30f........88⅜
1,000........88⅛
N Y City 4s, 1957
2,000........98⅛
4s, 1958
2,000........98⅛
3,000........98
4s, 1959
2,000........98¼
1,000........98
registered
3,000........97⅞
4½s, 1964
7,000........101⅞
4½s, 1960
2,000........101⅝
4½s, 1965
2,000........106½
Adams Exp 4s
1,000........84
Alaska G Mines conv deb 6s
3,000........116
Am Ag Ch deb 5s
9,000........97⅞
conv 5s
1,000........102
Am Ice Secur 6s
5,000........88¼
3,000........88½
Am Sm Secur 6s
2,000........116⅛
19,000........116
10,000........116⅛
[illegible]

4,000........87¼
1,000........87⅜
8,000........87¼
15,000s30f........87⅛
5,000........87⅛
Chi & Alt 3½s
1,000........45
C, B & Qy gen 4s
1,000........92⅞
89,000........92⅞
joint 4s
13,000........97⅞
30,000........98
C, M & St P gen 4s, Series A
13,000........92¾
3,000........92¾
gen 4½s
2,000........102⅛
20,000........103
conv 4½s
8,000........103⅛
11,000s6f........103¼
3,000........103⅛
10,000s30f........103⅛
10,000........103½
5,000s30f........103⅛
cv 5s, Ser B
10,000........109½
9,000........109⅝
4,000........109⅝
C & P W 5s
7,000........103⅝
W & M Div 5s
3,000........103½
C, M & P. Sd 4s
5,000........91⅛
10,000........91⅝
C & N W, St L, P & N W 5s
1,000........106⅞
Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s
6,000........65⅜
1,000........65⅝
Chile Copper 7s
12,000........134
10,000........134½
5,000........135
7,000........135¼
2,000........135
Cin, Ham & Day 2d 4½s
1,000........80½
Col Industrial 5s
10,000........78
Col & South ref & ext 4½s
6,000........85½
Con Gas cv 6s
500........126⅛
5,000........125½
12,000........126
Del & Hud deb 4s, 1916
1,000........100⅛
cv 5s, sub rcts full paid
5,000........106⅛
Den & R G 1st & ref 5s
11,000........58
con 4s
500s30f........77½
3,000s30f........78⅛
6,000........78⅛
Det City Gas 5s
5,000........101⅝
Dist Sec Corp 5s
1,000........71½
3,000........71⅝
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
1,000........102½
[illegible]

2,000s30f........92⅞
40,000........93⅛
20,000........93⅞
10,000........94
20,000........94⅛
4,000........94⅛
3,000........94
25,000........94⅛
10,000........94⅛
15,000........94⅛
10,000........95
5,000........94⅞
10,000........95
40,000........95
L S & M So 4s 1931
1,000........94⅜
1,000........94¼
L V Term 5s
3,000........110
Liggett & Myers 7s
1,000........126
5s
3,000........101⅝
Lou & Nash uni 4s
10,000........94⅜
Manhat con 4s
1,000........91⅝
6,000........91⅞
Mex Pet 1st ref con 6s series A
10,000........122½
series C
5,000........123⅛
2,000........122½
M St P & S S M 1st con 4s
8,000s30f........93¼
3,000........93¼
1,000........93⅛
Mo Kan & E 1st 5s
2,000........88
1,000........87¾
M K & T 1st 4s
1,000........76⅛
4,000........76⅜
5,000........77
5,000........76¾
2d 4s
13,000........50⅛
2,000........50
3,000........50⅛
500........50
5,000........50⅜
2,000........50¼
1,000........50½
5s
6,000........66
5,000........65⅞
Mo P 1st con 6s
3,000........100
4s Tr Co Ctfs
1,000........44
Mountain Pr 5s ser A
2,000........95¼
19,000........95¾
10,000........95⅛
1,000........95⅝
7,000........95½
Natl Tubes 5s
1,000........100⅝
N Y Air Bk 1st con 6s
2,000........103⅝
N Y Cen deb 6s
2,000........113⅜
5,000........113⅝
14,000........113⅛
6,000........113⅛
3,000........113¼
3,000........113⅜
2,000........113¼
8,000........113
5,000........113⅝
[illegible]

Pub Ser Corp sinkg fd 5s
5,000........89⅝
1,000........90
Reading gen 4s
1,000........94⅝
6,000........95
Rep I & S s f 5s 1940
2,000........96¼
40,000........96⅜
1,000........96¼
R I Ark & L 4½s
3,000........65¼
St L Ir M & So unif & ref 4s
11,000s30f........74¼
1,000........75
12,000........75½
gen 5s
5,000 3........102
River & G 4s
7,000........70
St L & S F R R gen 5s, Tr Co ctfs
34,000........50
St L & S F R R ref 4s
3,000........71⅜
1,000........72½
ctfs of depos stamped
19,000........66
St L S W 1st 4s
5,000s30f........78¼
St L S W con 4s
1,000........65½
San Fr & N P 5s
2,000s30f........101⅛
Seab A L adj 5s
3,000........68¼
7,000........68⅜
5,000........68¼
1,000........68⅝
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
6,000........100
So Pac col 4s
500........86¼
6,000........87⅛
So Pac cv 4s
9,000........89½
20,000s30f........89⅝
4,000........89½
9,000........89¾
4,000........89¼
5,000........89⅛
3,000........89⅜
So Pac cv 5s
26,000........107¼
1,000........107⅛
10,000........107
4,000........107⅛
500........106¾
500........106⅝
16,000........107
500........106⅛
1,000........106⅝
registered
3,000........107
So Pac 1st ref 4s
2,000........90¼
52,000........90⅜
500s30f........90¼
10,000........90⅜
9,000s30f........90⅜
5,000........90½
So Ry 1st 5s
10,000s30f........103
2,000........103⅛
1,000........103
1,000........103⅛
26,000........103
So Ry gen 4s
1,000........71⅝
2,000........71⅛
1,000........71⅜
4,000........71⅛
Std Gas & Elec cv 6s
1,500........99⅛
5,000........99
10,000........99⅛
80,000........99
Std Mill 1st 5s
8,000........86½
Tenn Cop cv 6s, sub rects full paid
15,000........124⅞
9,000........125
Tex Co cv 6s
12,000........105⅞
11,000........105½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
4,000........95
4,000........95¼
Third Av ref 4s
1,000........83
Third Av adj 5s
25,000........80⅛
10,000........80⅜
6,000........80⅛
Un Pac 1st 4s
1,000s30f........97¼
1,000........97⅛
3,000s30f........97¼
10,000........97⅛
12,000........97⅛
Un Pac cv 4s
1,000........93¼
9,000........93⅛
20,000........93⅜
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s
8,000........90¼
12,000s30f........90⅛
United Railroads of San Fr 4s
10,000........45¼
5,000........45½
5,000........45⅜
U S Rubber 6s
9,000........103
U S Steel Corp s fund 5s
6,000........104⅛
40,000........104¼
10,000........104⅛
1,000........104
26,000s30f........103⅞
10,000........104
4,000s30f........103⅞
7,000........104
registered
1,000........103⅝
Va-Car Ch 5s
1,000........98⅝
Va Ry 1st 5s
5,000........98
1,000........97⅞
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000........103½
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000........93¾
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s, Eq Tr Co ctfs of dep, 1st asst paid, stamped
13,000........48
Wab, P Ter 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
10,000........2½
5,000........2⅝
95,000........3
25,000........2⅞
Colum Tr ctfs for Cent Tr ctfs
20,000........3
Wab, Pitts Term 2d 4s, Tr Co ctfs
63,000........⅛
60,000........⅛
6,000........½
6,000........¾
9,000........⅝
30,000........½
West Elec 5s
1,000........102
W N Y & P 1st 5s
3,000........103⅛
W Md 4s
1,000........72
W Un Tel col tr 5s
4,000........101⅝
Wheel & L E 1st con 4s
5,000........70¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds: [illegible]

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions: [illegible]

	Bid.	Asked.
Ry Stl Spg pf.	99¼	100½
Rdg 2d pf.	41⅞	42⅝
Rock Isl'd	⅜	⅝
St L & S F	5	5½
Do 1st pf.	8¼	9
Do 2d pf.	6	6½
St L S W.		20
Do pf.		44
Seabd A L.	17¼	18
Sears-R pf.	125	..
S-S S & I pf.	99	105
S P R Sug.	130	150
Do pf.	103	107
So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs.	65	75
Stand Mill.	93¼	100
Do pf.	85	86
Texas Co full paid	226	231
T P L Tr.	109	..
Tob Pr pf.	100	102
Tol, St L & West.	5	8
Do ctfs.	5	6
Do pf.	10	16
Do ctfs.	10	13
Twin City R T.	94	96½
Do pf.	128¼	..
Under Typ.	84	90
Do pf.	107	113
U C Sts pf.	11¼	11⅝
Un Dry G	67	73
Un Rys In.	20	21
Do pf.	37½	40
U S C I P pf.	50	51¾
U S Exp.	46	49
U S I Alco pf ex div	104	110
U S R & R	3¼	4
U S Rubber 1st pf.	109¼	109¾
Va-Car Ch pf.	109	113
Va Iron, C & Coke	62½	65
Va Ry & P	47	48½
Do pf.	99	..
W Md pf.	41	45
Weym-Bru.	270	..
Do pf.	112	114
W & L E.	4	4½
Do 1st pf.	15	17
Do 2d pf.	4½	6
Willys-O'l'd pf.	111¼	112¼
Wis Cent.	37½	40
Wlw'h (F W) pf.	123	124

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COTTON NEAR RECORD PRICE IN LIVERPOOL

Higher Than It Has Been in Forty Years, with One Exception.

EFFECT HERE NOMINAL

Market Opens at Advance of 8 to 10 Points and Maintains That Basis.

Liverpool furnished the feature of yesterday's cotton market by advancing 16 to 20 English points, with spot sales of 18,000 bales on the basis of 8.28d for middling. Not only were the sales the largest that have been made in a good many months, but the price of cotton, which is equivalent to 16.56c per pound, is higher than it has been, with one exception, in the last forty years.

The effect upon the local market, however, was largely nominal. Prices opened at an advance of 8 to 12 points and closed practically on that basis. The reactions during the day were trifling.

There was a further increase in the premium of Liverpool over New York, with the maximum now standing at 367 points. As stated previously in this column, the premium of Liverpool over New York is largely recognition of the difficulties attending the exportation, including high freight and insurance rates, and the loss in exchange.

Liverpool is selling some cotton to other countries, and yesterday's sales included 5,000 bales for re-export. It is reported here that fully 60 per cent. of the Liverpool stock of cotton is earmarked for spinners, and consequently an unusually small proportion is available for fresh purchasers. In view of the high price which Lancashire is being forced to pay for cotton, it would not be surprising if the British Government took steps to divert some tonnage to Southern ports in order to avert a cotton famine in Great Britain.

The following interesting comment comes from Memphis:

"Most striking is the firmness with which cotton is held in the face of the adverse export conditions. Some owners have fixed 12½ cents as their selling basis; others 13 to 13½ cents and 14, or even 15 cents. The buyer who offers anything less is told he is wasting his breath. Growers realize that 10 cents would afford a reasonable margin of profit over the cost of production. They are, therefore, clinging to their cotton now with a view to making an exceptional profit, but either will sell when it approaches 10 cents or arrange to carry it into another season."

Southern spot markets as officially reported were 6 to 26 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was steady, 5 points advance, 12.45 for middling. Futures closed very steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.	12.30	12.25	12.30@12.33	12.22@12.24
Mar.	12.59	12.52	12.58@12.59	12.46@12.48
May	12.80	12.73	12.79@12.80	12.68@12.69
July	12.95	12.87	12.93@12.95	12.80@12.81
Oct.	12.63	12.54	12.58@12.59	12.53@12.55
Dec.	12.68	12.66	12.67@12.69	12.63@12.66

Total port receipts, 21,377 bales; last week, 21,366 bales; last year, 72,251 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	6,540	6,379	82,069
Galveston	7,536	8,823	14,800
Mobile	58	601	267
Charleston	128	825	1,722
Savannah	2,699	1,658	14,274
Wilmington	48	139	1,155
Norfolk	2,849	2,121	8,854

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	157	808	868
Memphis	1,957	5,420	8,264
St. Louis	882	5,510	8,520
Houston	4,003	6,650	20,576

Exports, 11,026; total thus far this season, 2,354,707; total last season, 2,686,838.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
300	Galveston	12.45	406,216	516,268
8,670	New Orleans	12	428,885	849,576
100	Mobile	11.88	83,697	57,264
2,059	Savannah	12¼	210,958	327,822
1,400	Charleston	12	105,188	134,317
—	Wilmington	11¼	34,842	37,627
1,442	Norfolk	12	131,367	71,880
1,276	Augusta	12.06	208,584	154,723
6,000	Memphis	12.38	295,503	264,242
—	St. Louis	12¼	16,499	35,277
1,675	Houston	12.45	229,139	184,940

The Liverpool market opened firm. There was a large business in spot cotton with middling 16 points advance, at 8.28d. Sales, 18,000 bales. Receipts, 21,000 bales. American, 6,000 bales. Market closed barely steady.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	395	400
American Light & Traction pf.	112	..
Adirondack Electric Power	19	22
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	72	75
*American Gas & Electric	134	137
*American Gas & Electric pf.	50½	51½
American Power & Light	68	72
American Power & Light pf.	84	87
American Public Utilities	40	43
American Public Utilities pf.	72	76
American Waterworks & Electric	8	9
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	15	18
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	55	60
Cities Service	100	102
Cities Service pf.	72	75
Colorado Power	23	27
Colorado Power pf.	97	102
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	60½	61½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	85½	87½
Consumers Power pf., Me.	92	95
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	94	96½
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	75	80
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99	102
Empire District Electric pf.	80	85
Federal Light & Traction	9	12
Federal Light & Traction pf.	40	47
Gas & Electric Securities	98	105
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	75	85
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	18	21
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	55	61
Northern States Power	45	47
Northern States Power pf.	91	93
Ozark Power & Water	25	35
Pacific Gas & Electric	61	63
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	90	95
Republic Ry. & Light	21	23
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	70	73†
Southern California Edison	89	91
Southern California Edison pf.	99	102
*Standard Gas & Electric	7½	8½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	30	32
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	10	11
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power pf.	43	46
United Light & Rys.	46	48
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	73	75
Utah Securities	18	20
Western Power	16	18
Western Power pf.	55	57

*Par value, $50. †Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	17½	18	17¾	18
Atlantic Refining	680	685	680	690
Borne-Scrymser	280	290	280	290
Buckeye Pipe Line	108	111	109	112
Chesebrough Mfg.	730	740	730	745
Colonial Oil	160	180	160	180
Continental Oil	275	280	275	280
Crescent Pipe Line	45	48	45	48
Cumberland Pipe Line	52	58	53	58
Eureka Pipe Line	255	260	255	260
Galena Signal Oil	160	163	160	163
Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Houston Oil	21	22	22	23
Illinois Pipe Line	179	182	179	182
Indiana Pipe Line	108	111	110	112
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12¾	13¼	12¾	13¼
Midwest Ref. Co.	56	58	57	59
National Transit	30	32	30	32
N. Y. Transit	220	225	220	225
Northern Pipe Line	104	107	105	108
Ohio Oil	193	195	193	195
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	70	72	70	72
Prairie Oil & Gas	428	432	435	440
Prairie Pipe Line	228	231	228	231
Sapulpa Ref. Co.	9¼	9¾	9⅝	9¾
Solar Refining	315	325	315	325
Southern Pipe Line	223	228	225	230
South Penn. Oil	380	382	380	382
Southwest Penn.	125	130	125	130
Standard Oil of Cal.	373	376	375	378
Standard Oil of Ind.	543	547	543	548
Standard Oil of Kan.	465	475	465	475
Standard Oil of Ky.	350	355	350	355
Standard Oil of Neb.	350	355	350	355
Standard Oil of N. J.	530	535	538	542
Standard Oil of N. Y.	220	223	224	226
Standard Oil of Ohio	545	555	550	555
Swan & Finch	130	135	130	135
Union Tank	85	87	86	88
Vacuum Oil	232	235	233	236
Washington Oil	45	53	45	50

THE YEAR IN THE BANKS.

Superintendent Richards Predicts an Epoch in American History.

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—"The last fiscal year was not only one of the most eventful years in the history of the Banking Department of the State of New York, but promises to be memorable as an epoch-making period in the financial history of the United States," asserts Superintendent of Banks Richards, in his report on banks of deposit and discount, which was transmitted to the Legislature at its opening session today.

Superintendent Richards refers to the disturbances in the financial world following the outbreak of the European war resulting in the closing of the Stock Exchange, and the precautions which were taken to meet the unusual situation which developed.

"The State institutions," the Superintendent said, "have apparently emerged from this period of trial with prospects of more successful operation and of greater usefulness and service to the agricultural, business and commercial interests of the State than heretofore.

"The close of the fiscal year presented a complete antithesis to the beginning. There was throughout the State, as well as throughout the country, a revival of business along practically all lines, and the greatest optimism prevailed. The Stock Exchange had reopened and its daily transactions were making new records. In fact, owing to the great increase in the apparent value of certain stocks formerly scarcely known, as a result of war orders, there developed one of those wild speculations which usually result in equally violent collapse in values, but again the real conservatism and business foresight of the financial leaders of the State and Nation were displayed in their control of conditions.

"Attention was forcibly called to the absolute impossibility of foreseeing all the possible results of the European cataclysm, and various measures adopted to stem a speculation that threatened to become a mere gamble. As a result, a halt seems to have been called upon undue speculation, and, under wise and sane leadership, the financial resources of the country and State are being marshaled to meet whatever emergencies the future may bring forth, to fortify and confirm the enviable position in the business and commerce of the world which the country has now attained, with the assured result of paving the way for future progress."

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A number of changes in tone marked the dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, but the final movement was toward retreat. There was continued nervousness regarding the international situation, although there appeared to be no acute fear as to the outcome. The continued weakness of German exchange also attracted attention. There were some spots of special firmness in the market, this being particularly the case with the coppers.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
120	Alaska Jun.	10	10	10	10
940	Allis Chalmers.	30⅝	30¼	28⅝	29¾
370	Am. B. Sugar.	68½	68½	67	67
2,870	Am. Can.	60⅝	61½	59⅝	60¼
690	Am. Car & Fy.	75⅝	76	74	75
70	Am. H. & L. pf.	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼
40	Am. Ice Sec.	25½	25½	25½	25½
120	Am. Linseed.	22⅝	22⅝	22½	22½
420	Am. Locomo.	66⅝	66⅝	65	66
8,770	Am. Smelting.	112¼	113½	111¼	111⅝
10	Am. Sugar.	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞
50	Am. Tel. & Tel.	127¼	127¼	127¼	127¼
5,960	Anaconda Cop.	89⅞	91¼	89¼	89⅝
50	At., Top. & S.F.	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
960	Baldwin L. Co.	115½	115½	112½	114⅝
120	Balt. & Ohio.	95⅝	95⅝	95	95¼
260	Batopilas	3⅝	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
2,780	Cali. Pet.	38⅝	39¼	37⅞	38
30	Can. Pacific.	181	181	181	181
30	Cen. Leather.	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼
690	Ches. & Ohio.	66	66⅜	65⅜	65⅜
60	C., Mil. & S. P.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
100	Chi., R. I. & P.	18	18	18	18
40	Chile Copper.	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
220	Chino Copper.	55	55⅝	54½	55⅝
270	Col. Fuel & I.	51¼	51⅞	51	51¼
40	Consol Gas.	143½	143½	143½	143½
120	Coal Products.	19¼	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
1,590	Crucible Steel.	70	70¼	65½	67⅞
30	Den. & R. G.	13	13	13	13
40	Den. & R. G. pf.	20	20	20	20
870	Dist. Securities	47¼	47¼	46½	47¼
70	Dome Mines.	29	29	29	29
570	Erie	43	43¼	42¼	42¼
70	Goodrich Co.	73⅝	74⅜	73⅝	73⅜
100	Gt. North. Ore.	50	50¼	49½	49½
50	Gt. North. pf.	125¼	125¼	125¼	125¼
50	Guggen. Ex.	23	23	23	23
3,040	Inspira. Cop.	45¼	46⅞	45¼	46
120	Interboro Cons.	20¼	20⅜	20¼	20¼
260	Inter. M. Mar.	21½	21½	20⅜	20⅜
70	Int. M. Mar. pf.	78¼	78¼	78	78
50	Int. Paper.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
50	Int. Paper pf.	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
50	Kan. City So.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
410	Lack. Steel.	79⅛	85⅜	79⅛	84⅞
100	Max. Motor.	72⅜	73⅜	71½	73⅜
14,220	Mexican Pet.	123¼	123⅞	118¾	119
1,470	Miami Copper.	38⅝	38⅝	38	38¼
30	Mo., K. & T.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
50	Mo. Pacific.	5⅜	5⅜	5¼	5¼
40	Nat. Enam.	28⅝	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞
50	Nat. Lea.	69	69¼	69	69¼
50	Nevada Con.	16¼	16⅜	16	16⅜
570	N. Y. Central.	109⅛	109⅛	109	109
40	N.Y., N.H. & H.	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞
70	Norf. & West.	121½	121½	121½	121½
130	Ontario Min.	10½	10½	10½	10½
30	Pennsylvania.	59	59	59	59
30	Pitts. Coal.	35	35	34¾	34¾
40	Pr. Steel Car.	64	64¼	64	64¼
150	Ray Copper.	25¼	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝
1,470	Reading	82⅜	82⅞	81⅞	82
520	Rep. I. & S.	54⅝	54½	53½	53½
80	Rumely	13	13	13	13
880	So. Pacific.	103¼	103¼	102⅜	103
80	So. Railway.	23½	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
690	Studebaker Co.	164¼	164¼	159	161½
6,180	Tenn. Copper.	64½	66⅜	63¼	65⅜
50	Texas Co.	229½	229½	229½	229½
70	Union Bag.	8	8	8	8
1,890	Union Pacific.	139¼	139¼	138¼	138⅞
790	U. S. Rubber.	57¼	57¼	56	56¼
17,710	U. S. Steel.	87⅝	88¼	86⅞	87
870	Utah Copper.	80⅞	81¼	80⅜	81
20	Va.-Car. Ch.	49¼	49¼	48⅝	48⅝
410	Wabash pf., B.	82	82¼	82	82
60	Western Md.	81¼	81⅜	81¼	81⅜
420	Westing. El.	68⅛	68⅛	67⅝	67⅝
81,400					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
650	Comstock	.10	.11	.10	.11
400	Goldf'd Flor.	.52	.53	.52	.53
500	Goldf'd Cons.	1.12½	1.15	1.12½	1.15
500	Jim Butler	1.07½	1.07½	1.07½	1.07½
400	Jumbo Ext.	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
1,000	Kewanas	.21	.22	.21	.22
800	Mizpah	.23	.23	.23	.23
500	Sierra Nev.	.45	.45	.45	.45
850	Tonopah Ext.	4.10	4.10	4.00	4.00
300	Union Con.	.72	.72	.72	.72
4,900					

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ang.-French	5	Oct., 1920	94¾	95	6.15
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	101¼	101⅜	4.15
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	101	101⅜	5.62
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	101½	102	4.95
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99¼	100¼	4.95
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98⅝	99⅛	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅜	100¼	4.05
Dom. of Can.	5	Oct., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.62
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅝	99⅞	7.00
Italian Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	100⅞	101¼	4.50
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	100⅞	101¼	5.35
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅝	101¼	4.80
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100⅛	4.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	98¼	98½	5.75
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	97¼	97½	5.65

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101½	4.20
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100⅜	101⅛	2.55
A.T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	2.00
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	3.85
*Balt. & O.	4½	June, 1917	101⅛	101⅜	2.35
*Balt. & O.	4½	June, 1918	101⅛	101⅞	2.85
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100⅝	100⅞	4.60
Can. North'n.	5	Sep., 1917	98¼	99	5.55
Canadian Pac.	6	Mar. 2, '24	103	103¼	5.40
Ches. & O.	5	June, 1919	99	99⅞	5.30
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sept., 1917	100	100⅛	4.90
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	95¼	96½	12.00
Con. G. Balt.	5	May, 1917	99⅜	100⅛	4.67
C. P., R. & L.	6	May, 1918	101⅜	102⅛	5.83
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	2.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101⅜	101⅞	4.10
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100⅛	100⅜	4.85
Gr. Rap. Ed.	5	May, 1916	100⅛	100⅜	3.44
Gr. Rap. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100⅛	100⅜	3.65
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅛	99⅝	5.90
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	100	100⅜	5.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101	101⅛	4.30
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	101⅝	101⅞	4.15
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1917	101	101⅛	4.85
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100⅜	101⅛	5.45
Minn & St. L.	5	Feb., 1916	96½	98	...
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	97½	99	6.85
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99⅝	99⅝	6.35
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5	May, 1916	100⅛	100⅜	2.75
North S. P.	6	June, 1917	100⅛	101⅛	5.20
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	101⅛	101⅜	4.20
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100⅛	2.10
Seab'd Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100⅛	2.10
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	1.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.45
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	100⅛	100⅜	4.35
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	100	100⅜	4.65
U. S. Pub. S.	6	Apr., 1918	97½	99	6.40
†United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101⅞	102¼	2.85
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	100⅝	100⅞	4.35
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100⅝	101⅛	4.65
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	101	101⅛	4.05
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	99	100	5.60

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918. †To be called May, 1916, at 101.

GARY GIVES WARNING OF WAR END DANGER

Steel Trade, Now Good, Must Then Face Low Cost Competition in All Markets.

FEARS INFLATION AT HOME

Popular Demand or Exhaustion, He Thinks, Will Stop Hostilities Sooner Than Expected.

In response to many inquiries in regard to the steel trade, E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Steel Corporation, issued a statement yesterday in which he discussed many phases of business and conditions likely to grow out of the war. Judge Gary upset the supposition held in some quarters that the prosperity of the steel industry was based largely on foreign orders. About 75 per cent. of current bookings, he said, are for home consumption, showing that foreign buyers are taking only one-third as much steel as domestic users.

The war will not be so long protracted, Judge Gary thinks, as many persons believe, and with its end will arise many serious problems. Foreign countries which are now buying largely of our products will withdraw their patronage to an important extent. At the same time our producers and wage earners will find themselves in "commercial antagonism with the most persistent and difficult competition ever experienced unless this shall be prevented by laws that are reasonable and sufficient." To this end Judge Gary says this country should be protected by tariff provisions that will put us on an equal footing with the other nations. Measures aimed at protection of our industries, he says, will not be a matter of politics, but of economics and good business.

Judge Gary's Letter.

"I have been requested to state the conditions and prospects relating to the iron and steel industry as they now appear, and to forecast the future," says Judge Gary. "It will be be admitted by all manufacturers of these products that there is no reason for complaint at present as to the volume or urgency of the demand nor, in most cases, the prices received, notwithstanding costs of production have been larger during the last few years because of increases in wages, freight charges, &c.

"The rate of production at present in the United States is about 38,000,000 tons of pig iron and about 41,000,000 tons of steel ingots per annum. This compares with a rate of 19,000,000 tons of pig iron and 16,000,000 tons of steel ingots one year ago, and 33,500,000 tons of pig iron and 35,000,000 tons of steel ingots at high water mark in the year 1913 for pig iron and 1912 for ingots.

"Furnaces and mills are running at full capacity, and it is impossible to fully supply the demand for prompt delivery. Prices could easily be materially advanced, and perhaps will be, though I believe as to some of the commodities, at least, they are high enough. It is not certain they can be controlled, for the reason that the requirements of purchasers, and the offers they make, fix the prices to a large extent.

"The bookings are considerably in excess of production, which is larger than ever before. Apparently about 75 per cent. of the sales is for domestic consumption, and the remainder for foreign use, directly or indirectly. The influence of the export sales upon domestic sales I do not undertake to say. The ramifications, the connections, and the influences are complicated, and they are uncertain.

Great Prosperity Evident.

"The conditions pertaining to this industry reflect, more or less, those of other lines and perhaps are an indication of the general situation. Certainly there are evidences, which cannot reasonably be questioned, of great prosperity. They are seen in the banks, the stores, the shops, the railroad figures, the hotels, places of amusement, and, not the least important, the enormous sums given to meet charity and relief demands.

"It is not my purpose to discuss the reasons for these most satisfactory conditions. They exist; and it now seems probable they may continue for months to come. How long? The answer depends largely upon ourselves, our leaders, official and private, and upon those of us who only attempt to follow and to protect our interests as we properly may.

"When there is possible danger ahead the locomotive engineer is directed by his rules, formal instructions, and signs to proceed with caution; and sometimes to stop, look, and listen. We may draw an analogy. I would offer words of caution. We are proceeding at a rapid pace. There is great expansion at present. I fear there is great inflation. Some of the circumstances surrounding the financial and industrial world are peculiar and not justified. There will be jars and jolts when eyes are opened and things become normal.

"We ought to stop, ponder, reason. We shall be all the better for it. Legitimate enterprise and progress will be benefited if we read all the signs, consider the past, and reflect upon the future.

Future May Be Gloomy.

"What of the future? Who can say with any feeling of certainty? It may be very dark and desperate. It will be thus in Europe, and we in America will feel the effects to a greater or lesser extent. I am referring now only to economic features. The destruction of billions upon billions of property in any country must necessarily affect, in some degree, all other countries. The economic conditions in the United States may and should be good in the long future, with the usual interruptions, if we are fully alive to our opportunities. I believe the wars of Europe will not be so long protracted as many, if not the most of men, predict. This opinion is based principally upon two grounds: In the first place, it seems apparent that little, if any, benefit to any belligerent country, or to the world at large, can result from the war, except and unless it be the firm establishment of an international tribunal for the settlement of all international differences; one that is universal and practical; and whose decrees are enforceable; one that will prevent the prolongation of wars in the future. This can be created.

"If so, negotiations for peace and for such results should be opened at once and pushed to a conclusion. There will never be a better time. If one side or the other should absolutely conquer the other, which seems impossible, unless the war is carried to an extent that would leave the surviving peoples of the present generation of all the nations at war helpless and hopeless, there would be no need or disposition for an international tribunal. The leaders of all the nations must realize and appreciate these facts, and are likely to act upon them soon. If not, then the masses of the people will see and decide. Included may be the armies and navies. They least of all desire war. They fight because it is a duty; but sooner or later they look to causes and effects and act accordingly.

All the Nations in Need.

"The other ground for my belief is that each of the warring nations is starving for men and money both. They do not admit it, but the signs are plenty and convincing. Any nation that is prolonging the war beyond the time when it can be reasonably and honorably discontinued is slowly but surely committing suicide. There is already widespread distress, and it is rapidly increasing. Questions of commercial supremacy, military control, aggression of territory, race distinction are of small comparative importance. The responsibility for a continuance of the war is too great upon those who control for the long postponement of peace. And the counsels and prayers of the peoples of all neutral nations will have their effect.

"But whenever the war shall close the business of this country will be confronted with new conditions. The purchasing power of the whole world will have been greatly reduced. Foreign countries who are now buying our products, because compelled, will withdraw their patronage in a large measure. Other nonproducing countries will find their financial resources and credits lessened. More than this, foreign producers, in great need, will strive more diligently than ever to supply the countries that are financially able to pay and at prices based upon cheap labor and low cost, as they have a perfect right to do.

"Our producers, including our wage earners, will find themselves in commercial antagonism with the most persistent and difficult competition ever experienced, unless this shall be prevented by laws that are reasonable and sufficient. Most of the foreign producing countries, and quite likely all of them, will be thoroughly protected by tariff provisions, and we should be on a parity with them in this respect.

"This is not a question of politics nor for political parties as such. It is one of economics and of good business, and it affects all the people. It is a question of the greatest good to the greatest number. There should be an effort to ascertain and establish a line of justice and fairness between the producer and the consumer. It must be resolved on scientific principles after the ascertainment of facts and their due consideration.

Recent Evils of Dumping.

"Immediately prior to the commencement of the present war and afterward, until war orders, so called, appeared and influenced a change, business conditions in the United States were very bad. The volume was considerable, but the prices were unreasonably low. Many were selling their commodities below cost. This was because the prices of imported products, made with cheap labor and transported at low rates, were below the cost of production here. These shipments, dumped from surplus stocks, fixed the domestic prices. I hope and believe whatever political party is in power much thought will be given to the all important question of adequate—no more and no less—protection. Our people will succeed or fail together. No class can long prosper at the expense of others. No class can long continue in adversity without similarly affecting all others.

"This is an epoch. The times are serious, perhaps critical. The financial, commercial, and industrial interests of this country may be firmly established on an independent and invulnerable foundation, but there must be co-operation between all classes and departments, private and public. Governmental power must lend its assistance to legitimate private effort, and the latter must appreciate and reciprocate. We must work together and for the good of all. It is a time for patriotism and for the exercise of a fair and liberal treatment of all others by each individual and by our community of individuals.

"Another suggestion: We must be prepared for radical changes in volume, in prices, and in resources. There is danger of overproduction, overextension of credit and liabilities, overconfidence. Circumstances change like a kaleidoscope. We have observed this before and we shall see it again. It is possible the banks will overextend their credits, particularly in favor of foreign interests who offer attractive rates, but they will take care of that matter for themselves.

"We business men should realize that there is possible danger ahead in the business outlook, and if we proceed with caution, however aggressively, we shall have done no harm and we may hereafter have reason for congratulation. We have the greatest country with the greatest opportunities and may properly be hopeful and confident."

EXPECT RECORD STEEL YEAR.

Orders Not Subject to Cancellation Largest in History.

The steel trade looks into the new year with especial satisfaction because of the character, as well as the volume, of business on the books of the mills. The volume of orders of the sort not subject to cancellation at the whim of the consumer is said to be larger than in any other year. The Iron Age says:

> No year has held out such promise at its beginning as the American steel trade finds in looking forward into 1916. Never since the Steel Corporation was formed have prices on future delivery business been at so high a level.
>
> The annual canvass of new steel capacity under construction shows far greater additions under way for 1916 than any estimates the trade has entertained. Independent steel companies are building or have plans for 73 new open-hearth furnaces with an annual capacity of 2,715,000 tons of ingots, while the Steel Corporation has made appropriations for 18 new furnaces, representing 1,550,000 tons a year.

The Iron Trade Review says:

> The high pig iron output of the past month signalizes the remarkably auspicious position in which the iron and steel industry has entered the new year. New business in all lines has shown no abatement and still remains considerably in excess of the ability of producers to accommodate it.

The article adds that there will really be a congestion until new plants are in operation six months hence.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Ask.	Bid.
At. Coast Line	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.30	4.20
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.20
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.40	4.25
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.55	4.40
Car., Clinch. & O.	1916-'24	5	4.80	4.60
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.60	4.40
Chicago & N. W.	1916-'28	4½	4.25	4.12
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1916-'23	4½	4.70	4.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.50	4.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.70	4.50
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.40	4.20
Erie Railroad	1916-'28	4½@5	4.65	4.40
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.55	4.40
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.30	4.20
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.30	4.20
Mo., K. & Texas	1916-'23	5	6.00	5.00
Missouri Pacific	1916-'22	5	6.50	5.25
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.52	4.40
Norf. & Western	1916-'24	4½	4.30	4.15
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.55	4.35
Penn. G. Freight	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.25	4.12
St. L. I. Mt. & S.	1916-'24	5	5.45	4.45
Seabord Air Line	1916-'23	5	4.65	4.45
Southern Ry	1916-'24	4½@5	4.65	4.40
Southern Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.35	4.20
Virginian Ry	1916-'19	5	4.50	4.20

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$805,750	$97,074,710
Ord. internal rev. repts.	2,799,577	192,950,802
Income tax	247,306	15,233,519
Miscellaneous	335,165	21,839,008
Total receipts	$4,235,799	$327,948,085
Excess of ord. disbursements over ord. repts.	1,434,672	49,435,715
Excess of total repts. over total disbursements	720,706	*46,739,099
Expenditures	5,670,472	377,383,751

*Excess of total disbursements over total receipts.

Carolina Chemical Subsidiary.

The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. has organized a trading subsidiary under the laws of Delaware with $200,000 of capital. The new concern was formed to enable the parent company to transact business in States which have restrictions that operate as a bar against the larger company. Missouri is one such State with a statute prohibiting companies capitalized at $10,000,000 or more from doing business within its boundaries.

Copper River Road Pays Dividend.

The Copper River & Northwestern Railway Company, which is owned by the Kennecott Copper Corporation, has voted a payment of $565,000 in cash out of earnings for the six months ended Dec. 31, to be turned into the Kennecott treasury.

Davison Chemical Corporation
Capital Stock (Voting Trust Certificates)

Authorized and to be issued presently 150,000 shares.
Shares without par value and non-assessable.

A. H. Wiggin, John J. Nelligan, C. Wilbur Miller, Voting Trustees.

Registrar: Chase National Bank, New York.
Transfer Agent: Bankers Trust Company, New York.

From the letter of C. Wilbur Miller, Esq., President, we summarize as follows:

THE CORPORATION AND ITS BUSINESS: The Davison Chemical Corporation has been organized under New York laws with an authorized capitalization of 150,000 shares of Capital Stock of no par value. With the funds derived from the sale of the stock, it will acquire all of the assets of the Davison Chemical Company.

The Davison Chemical Company is engaged in the manufacture, for general commercial use, of sulphuric acid, fertilizer acids, acid phosphate, etc. It has been in successful operation since 1832.

OPERATING FACILITIES: The Company owns and operates one of the largest and most modern sulphuric acid plants in the world. Its main plant is located in Baltimore, Md., on a tract of 410 acres of land, which has a harbor frontage of approximately three miles. It also owns two other small plants located near Baltimore. It is now producing about 260,000 tons of acids per annum. Upon the completion of additional facilities which are to be in operation by March, 1916, its output should be about 300,000 tons per annum. The Company also has under construction an acidulating plant which will have a capacity of 300,000 tons of acid phosphate per annum. That plant should be completed by the mid-summer of 1916.

SUPPLY OF RAW MATERIALS: To assure an adequate supply of raw materials for its operations in the future and to place it in a position to meet competition at all times, the Company has acquired about two thousand acres of phosphate rock lands in Florida, estimated to contain about 7,000,000 tons of high grade pebble phosphate rock. It also owns sulphur-bearing ore lands in Cuba, in which there already have been blocked out 1,400,000 tons of high grade sulphur pyrites, and the amount of ore in the property will undoubtedly disclose a very large tonnage.

FINANCIAL CONDITION: The new Corporation will have no funded debt, no preferred stock and no current liabilities other than those incident to the normal operation of its business. Based on an appraisal by experts, it will have net tangible assets of $11,950,000.

EARNINGS: On the basis of business already under contract, the earnings of the Corporation for 1916 should be at least $1,400,000.

The Company has sold 85% of the total output of its acidulating plant until 1922. The balance of the capacity of that plant can be sold at prices much higher than those in the existing contracts.

All legal proceedings in connection with the formation of the Corporation and the issuance of this stock, have been approved by Messrs. Spooner & Cotton, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, New York.

Our purchase of this stock has been made on the basis of an audit of the accounts of the Company by Messrs. Haskins & Sells, Certified Public Accountants, and reports on its facilities and business by Stephen B. Fleming, Esq., President, International Agricultural Corporation, and George C. Stone, Esq., of the New Jersey Zinc Company, and Dr. Edwin C. Holden, School of Mines, University of Wisconsin.

Application will be made to list the stock on the New York and Baltimore Stock Exchanges.

We offer for subscription 110,000 shares of the above stock at $70 a share.

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.
14 Wall St., New York

Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.
25 Broad St., New York

Dominick & Dominick
115 Broadway, New York

This advertisement appears as a matter of record as the entire amount of stock offered has been sold

Free of Normal Federal Income Tax

Missouri & Southeastern Utilities Co.
First Mortgage Sinking Fund 6% Gold Bonds
Logan Trust Co. of Philadelphia, Pa., Trustee

Due March 1, 1930. Interest Payable March 1 and Sept. 1
Denominations $100—$500—$1000

The company controls and operates five public utility properties supplying rapidly growing communities in Missouri and Arkansas with a population of over 25,000.

CAPITALIZATION.

	Authorized.	Issued.
First Mortgage 6% Bonds	$1,500,000	$462,300
7% Preferred Stock	200,000	100,000
Common Stock	600,000	425,000

EARNINGS.

Annual earnings statement based on earnings of subsidiary properties as reported for 6 months ending October 31, 1915.

Gross Earnings	$149,086.06
Operating Expenses, Including Taxes	80,995.08
Net Earnings	$68,090.98
Interest Charges on Bonds Outstanding Sept. 30, 1915	27,738.00
	$40,352.98

Record of earnings of subsidiary companies for several years past—showing steady increase—will be furnished on request.

For further particulars on these bonds ask for circular 151.

Price 100 and Interest to Yield 6%.

P. W. Brooks & Co
(Incorporated)
Stock Exchange Building, Philadelphia
115 Broadway, New York

Reo Motor Car Company
Dividend Record
(Cash and Stock)

1905	10%	1910	30%
1906	85%	1911	3%
1907	113⅓%	1912	20%
1908	80%	1913	10%
1909	160%	1914	87½%

1915 — 137½%

Capital Stock—$10,000,000. Outstanding—$6,000,000.
Earnings for year ended Oct. 31, 1915, about
$3,500,000
Earnings on Outstanding Capitalization about
60 Per Cent.

With the increased business of this company and the demand for medium priced motor vehicles, the earnings of the Reo Company for 1916 should be over 100%, and the liberal dividend policy of this company in the past makes it almost certain that stockholders will benefit materially from their company's prosperity.

We offer a limited amount of the above stock at the market.

Inquiries Invited

Hoit & McWilliam
Phone 4744 Broad 25 Broad St., N. Y.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK
STRICTLY A COMMERCIAL BANK
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $7,000,000
WOOLWORTH BLDG., NEW YORK

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Acts as Trustee and Agent for Persons and Corporations.

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Albany, December 30th, 1915.

Notice to Contractors:

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at his office in the Capitol at Albany, N. Y., until twelve o'clock noon of Tuesday, February 1st, 1916, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened and read, for improving the New York State canals pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 147 of the Laws of 1903, and of the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, as follows:

1.
CONTRACT NO. 21A.
Erie Canal—Section 9.

For completing the construction of the canal from about Station 2449, about 400 feet west of the Genesee River, to about Station 2566+58, about 442 feet from the east end of Contract No. 6.

Length 2.23 miles. Sheets 1 to 15 inclusive.

2.
CONTRACT NO. 29A, (Revised.)
Erie Canal—Section 4.

For completing the construction of the canal from Station 5180, near Sterling Creek, to the Herkimer-Oneida County line.

Length 4.0 miles. Sheets 1 to 20 inclusive.

And for the construction of Barge Canal terminals, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 746 of the Laws of 1911, and of the acts amendatory thereof, as follows:

3.
TERMINAL CONTRACT NO. 51.

For increasing the height of dockwall, grading and surfacing the terminal site on the south side of the Barge Canal at the end of Church Street at Medina.

Contract plans, sheets 1-2.

Plans may be seen and detailed specifications, engineer's estimate of quantities, proposal blanks, form of contract and bonds required and other information for proposers may be had at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works at Albany, N. Y., at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Middle Division at Syracuse, N. Y.; at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Western Division at Rochester, N. Y., and at the canal office, Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Copies of detailed plans or drawings may be obtained from the State Engineer and Surveyor at Albany, N. Y., upon payment to him of the cost of producing them.

Monthly estimates will be paid of ninety per centum (90 per cent.) of the work done at the contract price. Every proposal for said work must be accompanied by a money deposit in the form of a draft or certified check upon some good banking institution in the city of Albany or New York, issued by a national or State bank (or trust company, in the case of terminal contract,) in good credit within the State and payable at sight to the Superintendent of Public Works for five per centum (5 per cent.) of the amount of the proposal.

The person whose proposal shall be accepted will be required to execute a contract and furnish bonds within ten days from the date of notice of award delivered to him or them in person or mailed to the address given in the proposal.

Upon execution of the contract and approval of bonds, the certified check or draft will be returned to the proposer unless the same shall have been presented for collection prior to such time, in which case the amount of the deposit will be refunded by the Superintendent of Public Works.

The deposits of bidders other than the one to whom the award of contract shall be made will be returned immediately after the award has been made.

The amount of bond required for faithful performance will be ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, and an additional bond, known as the labor bond, in the sum of ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, will be required as security that the contractor will pay in full at least once in each month all laborers employed by him upon the work specified to be done in the contract.

In the event that more than one surety company is offered as surety on said bonds, co-insurance only will be accepted.

Each proposal must be addressed to the Superintendent of Public Works, Albany, N. Y., and must be indorsed on the envelope with the name of the construction for which the proposal is made.

Award, if made, will be made to the person or persons whose proposal shall be lowest in cost to the State for doing the work and which shall comply with all provisions required to render it formal. Before any award shall be made the lowest bidder will be required to satisfy the Superintendent of Public Works of his ability to provide suitable equipment and materials for the proper performance of the work.

The right is reserved to reject all proposals and readvertise and award the contract in the regular manner if, in the judgment of the undersigned, the interests of the State will be enhanced thereby.

W. W. WOTHERSPOON,
Superintendent of Public Works.

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100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd. Stk.
100 International Salt Stock
50 Jas. Butler Pfd. Stock
100 N. Y. Shipbuilding Stock
25 Scovill Manufacturing Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
50 Aetna Explosives Com. Stock
50 American Brass Stock
25 Continental Insurance (New) Stk.
100 Clinchfield Coal Corp. Com. Stk.
50 Empire Steel & Iron Pfd. Stock
153 Empire Steel & Iron Com. Stock
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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Prices Are Irregular on a Larger Volume of Trading in the Curb Market.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 412,921 shares of stock and $228,150 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrial 129,230; oils, 15,016, and mining 268,675. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,300	Ajax R.,I.,w.i.	71¼	71¼	70¼	70½
620	Am. Int. Cp., w. i., 10% pd.	14	15	14	15
700	A.G.&W.I.S.S.	30⅞	30⅞	30	30
500	A. G. & W. I. S. S. pf.	45	45	45	45
10	‡Bank. D. Cp.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
5,000	‡C. C. & Fy.	72	80	72	78
4,000	‡C.C. & Fy. pf.	92	101	92	98
2,800	Can. N. Gas C.	2½	2¾	2½	2½
5	‡Carbon Steel.	65	65	65	65
1,200	‡Car. Lt. & P.	6¼	6⅝	6	6¼
625	‡Chand. Mot.	81	82	*79	82
470	‡Ch. M. C. C.	130	130	128	130
2,000	Corp.of R.& H.	5	5⅝	5	5¼
1,100	‡Cramp Ship.	86	87	85	87
1,300	Driggs-Seab.	141	145	141	144
2,500	Dr.-Seab. rts.	27	29½	26	29
590	Emerson Ph.	13¾	14	13½	13⅝
200	F.D.&C. w. i.	46½	46⅝	46½	46⅝
300	Hart. Cp.,w.i.	75½	75½	75½	75½
2,000	H.&B.C.C.,w.i.	53¾	53¾	52½	52½
165	‡Hendee Mfg.	29	29	28	28
75	‡H. & A. A.	55	55	53	53
485	I. Arms & F.	25	25	24¼	24⅝
7,200	‡Int. M. Mar.	21	21½	20¼	20⅝
1,200	‡I. M. M. pf.	78	79	77	77⅝
325	‡Int. Motors	25	25	22	22
295	‡Int. Mot. pf.	45	45	38	38
400	‡Int. Nick., n.	50½	51	50½	50½
600	Intercont. Rub.	16	16	15½	15½
200	Jewel Tea, w.i.	62	62¾	62	62¾
550	Jewel Tea pf., w. i.	99⅞	99⅞	99¼	99½
2,500	Kath.Bronze pf.	28	29⅞	27½	28
300	‡Keystone Ord.	10½	11	10½	11
300	‡S. S. Kresge, w. i.	16⅝	16¾	16⅝	16⅝
1,200	‡Lee Tire	45	46¾	45	45½
17,500	Manhat. Tran.	2 7-16	2 7-16	2 5-16	2⅜
300	Marconi of Am.	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
6,000	‡Maxim Muni.	13	13	12	12
12,600	‡Midvale Steel.	76¼	76⅝	75¾	76¼
1,500	‡Nevins Elec.	13-16	*1	⅞	⅞
4,500	Peerless Truck & Motor Corp.	27	28	26	26¼
1,000	Penn. Mar.Ord. & Cast., w. i.	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾
650	‡Poole E.& M.	142	143	137	137
1,100	Redtop El.,Inc.	5⅝	5¾	5½	5⅝
200	‡Saxon Motor.	68	69	68	69
12,800	Std. Shipbldg.	12½	13	12½	13
7,000	‡St. Jo. Lead.	15⅜	15½	15	15⅛
1,200	Steel Radiation	67½	70	67½	69
50	Steel Radi. pf.	80	80	80	80
5,000	Submar. Boat v. t. ctfs.	42½	42½	40⅝	41
2,870	Triangle Film v. t. ctfs.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
200	Tobacco Prod.	32	32	32	32
920	‡Unit.Fruit rts.	6¼	6¼	6	6
3,500	Unit. Prof.Shar.	1¾	1¾	1½	1 11-16
800	‡U.S.Light& H.	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
1,100	‡U.S.L.& H.pf.	4	4	4	4
225	‡Virginian Ry.	23½	23½	23¼	23¼
2,500	White Motors.	51½	51⅝	51	51¼
1,700	World Film v. t. ctfs.	2½	2½	2¼	2¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
10	Buckeye P. L.	110	110	110	−1
21	Illinois P. L.	180	175	180	−2
253	Ohio Oil	195	194	195	..
105	Penn. Mex. Oil.	70½	70½	70½	−½
22	Prairie O. & G.	435	430	430	−5
100	Prairie P. L.	229½	229	229	..
70	St. O. of Cal.	376	373	374	−3
25	St. O. of Ind.	545	545	545	−10
150	St. O. of N. J.	539	530	530	−11
180	St. O. of N. Y.	226	220	222	−2

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

5,000	‡Cos. & C.(O.R.)	15	15	14½	−⅝
730	Empire Petrol.	5¾	5¾	5¾	..
2,700	‡Houston Oil.	22	22½	21⅝	−¼
1,200	Int. Petroleum.	13¼	13¼	13	..
150	Metro. Petrol.	22	22	22	−½
250	Midwest Ref.	57½	57½	56	−2
3,150	‡Sapulpa O.&R.	9⅞	9⅞	9½	−¼
300	‡Vent. Con. Oil	11¾	11¾	11¾	−½
600	‡Victoria Oil.	2⅝	2⅝	2½	..

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	‡†Alta-C. M. C.	13	14	13	14
5,000	‡†Am. Com.	8½	9	8½	9
2,700	‡†Atlanta	23	23½	23	23
2,000	‡†Big C'wood.	4	4	4	4
2,300	B.L.Dev. Co.	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
1,000	‡†Booth	40	40	40	40
600	Butte C.& Z.v. t. ctfs.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
700	Butte & N. Y.	3⅜	3⅜	3¼	3¼
1,100	Caleveras Cop.	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
1,000	†Caledonia	87	87	87	87
1,500	‡Canada Cop.	2	2 1-16	2	2 1-16
800	Cerro de P. C.	38	38⅜	38	38⅜
4,000	‡†Comstock T.	11	11	10	11
3,300	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1⅝
20,005	†Dia. B. Butte.	5	5	5	5
8,000	‡†Emma Cop.	18	19	18	19
14,000	‡†Fed.R. M. C.	17	18	17	17
7,950	First Nat. Cop.	7¾	8¼	7½	7¾
1,200	Goldfield Cons.	1⅛	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16
3,700	‡†Goldfield M.	20	20	18	19
1,000	Gold Hill M.	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
260	Hecla Min.	3¾	3¾	3⅝	3⅝
12,800	Howe Sound.	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7⅝
13,000	‡†Inter. Mines	19	20	19	20
400	‡†Iron Blossom	1	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
1,200	‡†Jim Butler.	1⅛	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16
9,200	Jumbo Exten.	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16
25,000	Kennecott Cop.	56¼	56⅝	55¾	55¾
3,500	‡†Kewanas	21	22	20½	21
100	Magna Copper.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
1,500	†Majestic Mines	1¾	1¾	1⅝	1 11-16
100	†McIntyre	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
500	†McK.-Darragh	48	48	48	48
1,900	Mines of Am.	3¾	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
300	‡†Montana C.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
45,000	‡†Mother Lode.	24	25	21	22¼
700	‡†Nat. Z. & L.	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
2,500	†Nevada Hills.	21	21	20	20
1,350	New Utah B.	4⅝	4¾	4½	4½
1,000	Nipissing	7¾	7⅞	7½	7⅞
1,000	†North Star.	14½	14½	14½	14½
8,000	‡†Oro	5½	6	5½	6
500	†Peterson Lake	38	39	38	39
1,000	‡Ray Hercules.	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
1,600	‡†Rex Consol.	30	30	30	30
16,700	†Rochester	60	65	60	64
7,500	†San Toy	26	26	23	24
1,000	‡†Sandst'rm K.	8	8½	8	8
575	‡Santa Fe.	3¾	3¾	3⅝	3⅝
800	Seven T. C.	48	48	48	48
3,950	Stand. S.-L.	1 13-16	*2	1 13-16	1⅞
3,000	Stewart	⅝	⅝	9-16	9-16
2,700	‡†Success	66	66	65	65
3,900	†Superstition.	33	33	32	33
2,000	Tonopah J. B.	1⅛	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16
10	Trinity Copper	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
1,000	‡†Temiskaming	70	71	70	71
375	Tonopah Ext.	4	4 1-16	4	4
1,500	United Verde.	6¼	6¾	6	6¼
4,200	‡†U. S. Cont.	8	9	8	9

BONDS.

$25,000	‡B&O new 5s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
180,000	‡Erie cv.4s.wi	90¾	90⅞	90⅛	90¾
23,150	‡Erie rights.	11-16	*⅞	½	⅝

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

* * *

INDUSTRIALS.

	Jan. 5. Bid.	Jan. 5. Asked.	Jan. 4. Bid.	Jan. 4. Asked.
B.-Am. Tob. Co., ord.	14⅛	15	14¼	15
B.-Am. T. Co. ord. br.	15	16	15	16
OIL ISSUES.				
Pierce Oil	16⅛	17	17	17½
MINING STOCKS.				
Cactus Con. M. Co., (a prospect)	..	1⅛	..	1⅛
Magma Copper	15½	15⅝	15¼	15⅝
Tri-Bullion	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
BOND.				
Pierce Oil	85	87	85	87

* * *

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives	90	98	95	100
Aetna Explosives pf.	80	90	84	88
American Brass	270	280	272	282
Atlas Powder	260	270	260	270
Atlas Powder pf.	98	103	97	100
Babcock & Wilcox	125	135	125	135
Bliss (E. W.)	350	370	350	365
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	73	83	73	83
Can. F'dries & Forg.	210	230	210	230
Canadian Explosives	380	415	380	415
Can. Explosives pf.	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	885	895	885	895
Du Pont Pow., new	375	385	375	385
Du Pont Powder pf.	100	105	99	103
Hercules Powder	375	385	375	385
Hercules Powder pf.	114	120	110	120
International Arms	23	26	22	25
Marlin Arms Co.	30	35	30	35
Marlin Arms Co. pf.	78	87	78	90
Niles-Bement-Pond	185	195	185	195
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	100	106	100	106
Savage Arms	490	498	490	498
Scovill Mfg. Co.	485	500	485	500
Winch. Rptg. Arms.	2,525	2,725	2,500	2,700

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Net earnings of the New York Dock Company in November were $111,551, an increase of $13,790 over last year, and the surplus after all charges was $34,444, a gain of $19,827. Net earnings have increased $138,000 since July 1.

Sidney Spitzer & Co. have issued a circular describing forty-three different municipal bond offerings exempt from Federal income and State tax.

N. W. Halsey & Co. and Harris, Forbes & Co. have purchased from the Pacific Gas and Electric Company $1,000,000 of general and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. bonds.

Truman L. Chapman, who has been in charge of the Philadelphia office of E. H. Rollins & Son, has entered the firm of P. W. Chapman & Co. of Chicago, and will open a branch office in New York.

American Brass
American Typefounders
Babcock & Wilcox
Buffalo & Susq. R. R. Corp.
Bush Terminal
Hudson Companies Pfd.
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
New York Shipbuilding
Niles-Bement-Pond
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Am. Spirits Mfg. 1st 6s
Buffalo Gas 1st 5s
Chicago Utilities 5s
Consolidated Car-Heating
Crocker-Wheeler Pfd.
Hannibal Bridge Stock
Havana Tobacco 5s
Indiana Lighting 1st 4s
National Properties Pfd.
Pillsbury-Washburn 5s
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MINN. & ST. LOUIS
Now that arrangements have been made to take care of this road's notes, the next problem is about the future of the property. *This question is fully answered* in a short review by the authority who writes the interesting reviews of our leading railroads. His conclusions appear in the current issue.
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Your Income Tax

Individuals subject to the income tax must prepare and file with the Internal Revenue Department, not later than March first, 1916, a personal report of actual income.

Our Income Tax Department will be pleased to supply you with the necessary form which you are required to use (No. 1040 *revised*), and assist you in preparing your report.

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12-24-15-200 (5-12852)

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AMOUNTING TO
$25,000,000.00
Issued in Coupon or Registered Form
Will Be Sold THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1916, at 12 o'clock, noon
At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

This is the only public sale of New York State bonds that is contemplated during the present calendar year

These bonds have been segregated into two classes, and bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the class of bonds and the amount and price for each $100 bid for, coupon bonds being issued in denominations of $1,000.00 and registered bonds in denominations of $1,000.00, $5,000.00, $10,000.00, and $50,000.00.

Class No. 1. $17,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1916, due January 1, 1966; $5,000,000.00 for the Improvement of Highways, dated September 1, 1915, due September 1, 1965.

As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds, bearing 4 per cent interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds of either or both of the above issues in Class No. 1, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.

Class No. 2. $3,000,000.00 for the construction of Barge Canal Terminals, dated January 1, 1916, due January 1, 1946.

Temporary receipts will be issued which will be exchanged for the permanent bonds when ready for delivery.

These bonds are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and enclosed in a sealed envelop directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding state bonds, sinking funds, etc., will be mailed upon application to

EUGENE M. TRAVIS, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, January 4, 1916.

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Three Substantial Manufacturing Realties—Water Power Rights—Water Privileges
Power Plant Equipment—Machinery and Mechanical Equipment (615 Lots)

The Board of Directors of The United States Finishing Company has approved the decision to make dispersal at unrestricted and unprotected public sale of the entire possessions of the company in Passaic, New Jersey. All the manufacturing operations of the company have recently been consolidated within the five Rhode Island and Connecticut plants. A fully rented and excellently paying single parcel of manufacturing and business and investment real estate of broad dimensions—including solid and heavily constructed good looking two-story brick building, in an important location, with exceptional prospects, bounded by open streets on all sides, possessed of an independent railroad spur track, known as the "Passaic Street Property" of the company, in a direct line on a principal thoroughfare between the two closely connected businses sections of the city—and one if not both of these business sections have already reached it, selects its tenants and the income is nearly $5,000 *net* per year. The extensive Passaic plant of The United States Finishing Company is in the midst of the important and diversified Dundee Manufacturing Section, has substantial brick buildings on the Dundee Canal, naturally separates into three worthy industrial or textile homes, are free from all trace of former use, are of widely contrasting values, are protected sites, each has either valuable water power right or valuable manufacturing water privilege (or both), an interest in a tide water river dock and in a railroad spur track, are known as the "Canal Street Properties" of the company, each is adaptable to a wide variety of uses and ready for immediate occupancy. The multiplicity of steam engines, boilers, pumps, air compressor, together with six hundred lots of machinery, mechanical equipment, shafting, et cetera, are to be offered in lots to suit purchasers. Everything is to be sold free from incumbrance upon favorable terms and pledged to the highest bona fide bidders at absolute auction sale—who comply with the Terms and Conditions of Sale. The properties are within forty minutes by express trains of downtown New York City. The sale will take place upon or near the respective premises regardless of any condition of the weather, commencing promptly at fifteen minutes past ten o'clock in the forenoon of Thursday, the twentieth day of January, nineteen hundred and sixteen, with the four mentioned parcels of real estate. The above is a very brief outline; but the properties—real and personal—are classified and set forth in detail in an illustrated and descriptive catalogue—including much other correlated information—which may be had upon application at the office of the auctioneers, where all inquiries must be made. HENRY B. THOMPSON, President.

VICTOR TALKING MACHINE
having advanced from $350 to $900,
and
AM. GRAPHOPHONE (Columbia)
from $11 to $145, we call your attention
to
EMERSON PHONOGRAPH CO.
now manufacturing and delivering low-priced phonographs and records. This stock is selling around $14 on the New York Curb.
Write for Special Circular T, showing Financial Statement and forecast of 1916 earnings.
H. G. EINSTEIN & CO.
25 Broad St., New York Phone Broad 4515

UNITED CIGAR STORES, LIMITED
of Canada
Pays 7% on preferred stock 1¾% Quarterly
January 15th, April 15th, July 15th, October 15th,
offered at PAR, with 25% common stock bonus. The preferred stock is an absolutely safe investment on the order of Industrial bond, carries sinking-fund clause. The common stock shows exceptional earnings, with less than ONE-FOURTH THE TOTAL FUTURE NUMBER OF STORES IN OPERATION. The offering is for the purpose of SAFE EXPANSION of business on past successful lines. Descriptive circular No. 1 on request.
A. H. MARTENS & CO.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange
Toronto 61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK Chicago

Ajax Rubber Company Stock
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Descriptive circular on request.
CHANDLER BROS. & CO
Members New York Stock Exchange
34 Pine Street, New York

Pacific Gas & Electric 5s
Consumer Power 5s
Ptld. Ry.Lt. & Pw. 5% Notes.
Miss. Valley Gas & Elec. 5s
GEO. REITH & CO
50 BROAD ST. N.Y. 'PHONE BROAD 3665

SEND FOR OUR 1916 OUTLOOK
Call or Write for Daily Market Letter
Morris & Wilmarth
Tel. Broad 2538. 32 Broadway.
Members Chicago Board of Trade, Consolidated Stock Exch. of N. Y., N. Y. Coffee Exch., N. Y. Produce Exch.
Established over 19 years.

$1,200,000
Republic of Panama
5% Secured Serial Gold Bonds
Dated December 1, 1915 Due Serially as Below
Principal and semi-annual interest (June & December 1st.) payable at the Metropolitan Trust Company, Trustee, New York
Denomination $1,000
MATURITIES
$130,000—December 1, 1917
130,000—December 1, 1918
130,000—December 1, 1919
130,000—December 1, 1920
$130,000—December 1, 1921
130,000—December 1, 1922
130,000—December 1, 1923
130,000—December 1, 1924
$160,000—December 1, 1925
These bonds are a direct and general obligation of the Republic of Panama, and are secured by the entire net income of the $6,000,000 constitutional fund invested in New York City real estate first mortgages, against which no additional bonds can be issued as long as any of these bonds are outstanding.
Legality of the issue approved by Messrs. Sullivan & Cromwell, New York, N. Y.
Having sold the greater part of this issue, we offer the balance **at 100.50 plus accrued interest.**
Breed, Elliott & Harrison
Borland Building,
CHICAGO
Lawrence Turnure & Co.
64 Wall Street,
NEW YORK

THE KANSAS CITY, MEXICO & ORIENT RAILWAY COMPANY
REORGANIZATION

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Columbia Trust Company, of New York, and Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., of London, issued under the Deposit Agreement dated March 12, 1912, for Fifty-Year First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of THE KANSAS CITY, MEXICO & ORIENT RAILWAY COMPANY;

To Holders of Bonds of the Railway Company; and

To Holders of Secured and Unsecured Claims against the Railway Company:

Referring to the above-mentioned Deposit Agreement, the undersigned Committee hereby gives notice that, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph Fifth thereof, it has prepared and adopted a Plan and Agreement for the Reorganization of The Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railway Company, and has filed copies thereof with the Depositaries of the Committee, Columbia Trust Company, at its office, No. 60 Broadway, New York City, and Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., at their office, No. 67 Lombard Street, London.

Any holder of a Certificate of Deposit issued under the Deposit Agreement who shall fail to dissent from such Plan and Agreement in the manner therein provided within thirty days from the date of the first publication of this notice, shall be conclusively deemed for all purposes to have assented to the Plan and Agreement and the terms thereof.

Upon complying with the requirements of the Plan any holder who has not yet deposited his Bonds with the Committee will be permitted to participate in the Reorganization by depositing his Bonds with one of the Depositaries not later than JANUARY 15, 1916.

Any holder of a secured or unsecured claim against the Railway Company will be permitted to participate in the Reorganization on the same basis as depositing Bondholders by presenting his claim, supported by affidavit and accompanied by an assignment in blank, in the form approved by the Committee, and otherwise complying with the conditions of the Plan, not later than JANUARY 15, 1916.

The transfer books for Certificates of Deposit shall be closed at the close of business on January 10, 1916, and shall remain closed until the opening of business on January 31, 1916.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from either of the Depositaries, either of the Secretaries of the Committee, or at the offices of Chas. H. Jones & Co., investment bankers, No. 20 Broad Street, New York City, or of Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite, 27 Austin Friars, London, E. C.

DATED: New York, December 28, 1915.

SAMUEL UNTERMYER,
Counsel.
HARRY HOFFMAN, Secretary,
37 Wall Street, New York City.
J. CROSLAND TAYLOR, Secretary,
65 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
DEPOSITARIES:
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
60 Broadway, New York City.
GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & CO.,
67 Lombard Street, London.

MONSON, Chairman,
CECIL BRAITHWAITE,
HARRY BRONNER,
FREDERICK HURDLE,
WILLIAM T. KEMPER,
WILLARD V. KING,
LEONOR F. LOREE,
BENJAMIN NEWGASS,
HENRY SANDERSON,
E. D. STAIR,
S. DAVIES WARFIELD,
Committee

To Holders of the First Refunding Mortgage Bonds of

THE KANSAS & COLORADO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

Holders of approximately three-quarters of the First Refunding Mortgage Bonds of The Kansas & Colorado Pacific Railway Company outstanding in the hands of the public have requested the undersigned Committee to represent them and nearly all of these bonds have been deposited with the Committee under a Protective Agreement dated December 1, 1915. In compliance with the request from certain holders the time for depositing bonds under said Protective Agreement has been extended to January 15, 1916, after which date no additional bonds will be accepted, except at the discretion of the Committee and upon such terms and conditions as it may impose.

Believing that the published Plan of Readjustment of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company dated July 1, 1915, does not fairly recognize the value or importance of the railroad property securing the bonds of The Kansas & Colorado Pacific Railway Company, the undersigned Committee is considering plans for the benefit and protection of its depositors independently of said Plan of Readjustment. The Committee has already taken steps to investigate the history of the original issue of the bonds of The Kansas & Colorado Pacific Railway Company, the acquisition of $16,715,000 par value of said bonds, by the Missouri Pacific Railway Company and the pledge of said bonds under the First & Refunding Mortgage of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company.

All holders of bonds of The Kansas & Colorado Pacific Railway Company who desire to participate in the benefits which may result from the efforts of the undersigned Committee are requested to deposit their bonds with the Franklin Trust Company, the depositary for the Committee, at No. 46 Wall Street, New York City, ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 15, 1916. Transferable Certificates of Deposit will be issued for such bonds.

R. FULTON CUTTING, Chairman,
J. S. WILSON, Jr.,
CHARLES B. ALEXANDER,
F. KINGSBURY CURTIS,
ARTHUR O. CHOATE,
FRANCIS H. BERGEN,
Committee.

ALEXANDER J. McALLISTER, Secretary,
55 Wall Street, New York.
SIMPSON, THACHER & BARTLETT, Counsel,
62 Cedar Street, New York.

Metropolitan Petroleum Corporation
Advancing prices for crude and refined oil prove the world's need of oil from Mexico, where this company operates.
Send for prospectus F-4.
H. P. Armstrong & Co.
SPECIALISTS
35 Broad St. Phone 2756 Broad New York

DIVIDENDS.

☞CHAS. WARNER CO. OF DELAWARE
First and Second Preferred Stock Dividend No. 52, and Common Capital Stock Dividend.

The regular Quarterly Dividend of ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS (1¾%) on the First and Second Preferred Capital Stock of the Charles Warner Comapny has been declared, payable January 27, 1916, to Stockholders of record December 31, 1915.

A dividend of 50c per share on the Common Capital Stock, payable January 7th, to holders of record December 31st. Checks will be mailed.

A. D. WARNER, Jr., Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

National Zinc and Lead Company
19 CONGRESS STREET, BOSTON.

A dividend of four per cent. (4%) has been declared on the outstanding stock of the above-named company, payable on January 31, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 21, 1916.

Transfer books will close January 21, 1916, at 3 P. M., and reopen February 1, 1916, at 10 A. M.

JOHN J. HAMMERS, Treasurer.
Boston, December 31, 1915.

The Wabash Railroad Co.
REORGANIZATION

To Holders of Partly Paid Certificates of Deposit issued by The Equitable Trust Company of New York and Central Trust Company of New York, representing First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds:

Attention is hereby directed to the Committee's notice dated September 7, 1915, stating the requirement that the **DEFERRED PAYMENT OF 90%** in respect of the above Certificates **MUST BE MADE ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 8, 1916**, and the penalties or forfeitures incurred by failure to make such payment within the time prescribed. The stocks of the New Company deliverable in respect of said Certificates are, as heretofore noticed, ready for delivery at the office of the Depositary, The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, upon such final payment and surrender of said Certificates.

Dated, New York, January 4, 1916.

JOINT REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE,
By WINSLOW S. PIERCE, Chairman.

The St. George's Lumber Company, Limited.
Notice to Bondholders

Notice is hereby given to the Bondholders of the St. George's Lumber Company, Limited, that the Sinking Fund requirements for the years 1914 and 1915, as provided in Article 12 of the Deed of Trust, dated 16th December, 1909, have not been complied with by the Company.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.

KNOXVILLE RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY
Refunding and Extension Mortgage 5% 35-Year Gold Bonds, Due 1946.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee under Indenture securing the above issue, dated June 1st, 1911, hereby invites proposals for the sale of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased for the sum of Six thousand and ten dollars ($6,010.) Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 140 Broadway, New York, until ten o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, January 25, 1916. Bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 105% and accrued interest) will be accepted proportionately and paid for on Friday, January 28th, 1916, upon delivery, together with accrued interest to that date. The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, December 27th, 1915.

ANGLO-FRENCH 5% BONDS, $500 AND $100 DENOMINATIONS.
Execute Stock Exchange Commissions, for cash only (no margin accounts)
Wadsworth & Wright,
Members New York Stock Exchange
2 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

DIVIDENDS.

ANACONDA COPPER MINING CO.
42 Broadway, New York, December 28, 1915.

The Board of Directors of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company has declared a dividend of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share upon its Capital Stock of the par value of $50 per share, payable on February 28, 1916, to the holders of such shares of record at the close of business at 12 o'clock, noon, on Saturday, January 22, 1916.

The dividend is payable only upon the $50 shares into which the Capital Stock is now divided.

All stockholders who have not converted their holdings into shares of $50 par value should do so without delay in order that they may receive their dividend promptly.

A. H. MELIN, Secretary.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 66

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable January 15, 1916, at the office of the Company, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business December 23, 1915. The transfer books will be closed from December 23, 1915, until January 15, 1916.

JOHN W. DAMON, Asst. Treas.

UNITED CIGAR STORES COMPANY OF AMERICA.
Common Stock Dividend No. 13.

A regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% has this day been declared upon each share of Common Stock issued and outstanding, payable February 15th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 28th, 1916.

The stock books will not be closed.

GEORGE WATTLEY, Treasurer.
Dated January 5th, 1916.

The Fajardo Sugar Company.
106 Wall Street.
New York, January 4th, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company, held this day, a dividend of two and one-half (2½) per cent. on the capital stock of this company was declared, payable on February 1st, Nineteen Hundred and Sixteen, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 10th.

FREDERICK S. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

THE ALLIANCE REALTY COMPANY.
New York, December 27th, 1915.

The Board of Directors of this company have this day declared a dividend of 1½% on the outstanding capital stock of the company, payable January 15th, 1916, to the stockholders of record at the close of business January 10th, 1916.

HOWARD W. SMITH, Secretary.

The American Tobacco Company,
111 Fifth Avenue.
New York, January 5, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of registered 4% gold bonds of The American Tobacco Company will close at 12 o'clock, noon, January 15, 1916, for the payment of interest due February 1, 1916, and reopen at 10 A. M., February 2, 1916.

J. M. W. HICKS, Treasurer.

P. LORILLARD COMPANY.
New York, January 5th, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Registered Five Per Cent. Bonds of this Company will be closed at 12 o'clock M., January 15th, 1916, for the payment of interest thereon, due February 1st, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., February 2nd, 1916.

WM. B. RHETT, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership lately subsisting between MATHEW A. COURTADE and HARRY MAGID under the firm of COURTADE & MAGID, at 66 Nassau St., N. Y. C., was wholly dissolved on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1916, by mutual consent.

Mathew A. Courtade will continue the said business individually at the same address.

MATHEW A. COURTADE.
HARRY MAGID.

January 5th, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership of Nass & Siegel of No. 130 West 29th Street, New York City, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All outstanding accounts are to be paid to Mr. Adolph Siegel.

BERNARD NASS.
ADOLPH SIEGEL.

BANKS SHOW PROSPERITY.

1915 Clearings Total $186,430,321,451, Increase of 20.9 Per Cent.

Evidence of the activity in this country's business during the greater part of 1915 is provided by the transactions through the banks, as reflected in bank clearings, the total of which, according to returns received by Dun's Review from 129 leading cities, amounted to $186,430,321,451—an increase of 20.9 per cent. as compared with last year and of 10.5 per cent. as contrasted with 1913. As was to be expected, with development in most commercial and industrial lines sharply restricted in the opening months of the year, due to conditions arising from the war in Europe and speculative and financial operations in only moderate volume, there was considerable falling off during the first quarter; but in April there was some improvement, and from that time on recovery was steady and continuous, so that long before the year closed all losses has been regained and substantial gains shown over both immediately preceding years.

Remarkable expansion has been witnessed in New York City, this centre reporting increases of 32.9 and 16.5 per cent., respectively, as compared with 1914 and 1913, and while this gratifying exhibit is mainly attributable to the extension in ordinary business transactions, it is also due to no small extent to the much greater activity in the speculative and financial markets, sales on the stock market alone being approximately $10,000,000,000 in excess of the year before, while bond sales show an increase of about $450,000,000.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Railroads	81.98	81.35	81.58	—.29
Industrials	99.80	97.95	98.69	—.95
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Dec. 29	90.88	90.05	90.57	—.16
Dec. 30	91.06	90.50	90.68	+.11
Dec. 31	91.83	90.92	91.50	+.82
Jan. 1.—Holiday.				
Jan. 3	91.87	90.57	91.45	—.05
Jan. 4	91.77	90.52	90.75	—.70
Jan. 5	90.89	89.65	90.13	—.62

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Jan., 1915	64.68	Jan. 22	60.07	Jan. 7	62.27
Jan., 1914	73.50	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3	72.97
Jan., 1913	77.10	Jan. 9	75.00	Jan. 17	77.22
Jan., 1912	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
Jan., 1911	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
Year, 1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.50
Year, 1914	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
Year, 1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
Year, 1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of December show these aggregate changes in gross earnings:

Six roads	$6,256,181	+$1,805,602
One road	976,870	— 24,055
Total (7 roads)	7,263,061	+ 1,781,547

	1915.	1914.	1913.
BANGOR & AROOSTOOK for November—			
Gross	$285,421	$316,791	$327,881
Net	106,166	113,066	119,436
Sur. aft. chgs.	10,024	18,779	20,614
5 mos. gross	1,368,641	1,429,424	1,485,634
Net	437,857	426,781	516,544
Def. aft. chgs.	58,900	38,890	*50,378
*Surplus.			
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY for November—			
Gross	9,409,594	7,903,283	8,361,833
Net aft. taxes	4,131,999	2,706,430	2,639,983
5 mos. gross	43,332,160	42,065,064	43,938,524
Net aft. taxes	16,217,124	14,689,173	14,859,307
CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN for November—			
Gross	8,071,091	6,202,041	7,095,034
Net aft taxes	2,613,592	1,227,289	1,829,865
5 mos. gross	39,246,305	37,024,939	38,767,092
Net aft. taxes	11,307,433	9,637,930	10,562,573
CUBA RAILROAD for November—			
Gross	387,174	285,226	342,457
Net	145,768	118,648	147,146
Sur. aft. chgs.	67,505	48,452	80,353
5 mos. gross	2,026,929	1,603,081	1,715,231
Net	864,204	650,390	742,944
Sur. aft. chgs.	497,634	299,232	408,980
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for November—			
Gross	5,110,846	4,050,145	5,337,128
Net after tax	1,557,014	665,605	1,220,217
5 mos. gross	24,110,505	22,707,356	26,573,055
Net after tax	7,088,816	4,625,815	6,219,890
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for November—			
Gross	3,026,338	3,033,044	3,106,635
Net after tax	828,771	990,338	797,832
Sur. aft. chgs.	276,538	400,331	......
5 mos. gross	13,769,931	14,271,148	14,810,171
Net after tax	3,467,843	3,994,725	3,782,882
Sur. aft. chgs.	514,601	1,118,152	......
NORFOLK & WESTERN for November—			
Gross	4,572,794	3,079,664	3,689,061
Net	2,037,248	1,025,535	1,222,368
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,689,593	669,502	878,152
5 mos. gross	23,447,385	18,454,676	19,727,374
Net	10,153,512	6,339,784	6,479,603
Sur. aft. chgs.	7,961,021	4,394,381	4,413,282
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO for November—			
Gross	4,078,460	3,448,432	3,758,716
Net after tax	1,355,739	941,290	1,034,277
5 mos gross	18,792,855	17,975,711	19,284,073
Net after tax	5,649,772	5,199,764	5,868,136
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN for November—			
Gross	1,184,978	970,252	1,268,438
Net after tax	428,460	150,720	364,025
Other income	98,209	109,967	......
Total income	526,669	260,687	......
Sur. aft. chgs.	245,522	*8,699	189,101
5 mos. gross	5,139,750	4,750,228	5,764,180
Net after tax	1,654,957	825,158	1,382,823
Other income	393,914	472,903	......
Total income	2,048,870	1,298,060	......
Sur. aft. chgs.	692,553	*33,176	547,550
*Deficit.			

Public Utility Earnings.

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILROAD for November—			
Gross	78,781	72,121	6,660
Net earnings	28,097	24,985	3,112
Sur. after int. and taxes	18,334	15,138	3,196
COLUMBUS RAILWAY, POWER & LIGHT for November—			
Gross	277,008	261,656	15,352
Net after taxes	122,049	111,199	10,850
Sur. aft. chgs.	80,852	72,029	8,823
12 mos. gross	3,091,422	3,063,753	27,669
Net after taxes	1,258,085	1,159,943	98,142
Sur. aft. chgs.	782,943	689,635	93,308
Bal. aft. pf. div.	497,820	404,512	93,308
CUMBERLAND COUNTY POWER & LIGHT for November—			
Gross	213,206	196,249	16,957
Net after taxes	83,120	74,787	8,333
Sur. aft. chgs.	16,957	12,402	4,555
12 mos. gross	2,615,620	2,515,657	99,963
Net after taxes	1,124,787	1,066,843	57,944
Sur. aft. chgs.	335,556	306,931	28,625
Bal. aft. pf. div.	197,556	168,931	28,625
EAST ST. LOUIS & SUBURBAN for November—			
Gross	219,595	207,713	11,882
Net after taxes	92,044	84,952	7,092
Sur. aft. chgs.	29,365	26,551	2,815
12 mos. gross	2,442,300	2,648,458	*206,158
Net after taxes	1,001,121	998,150	2,971
Sur. aft. chgs.	236,040	321,296	*85,256
*Decrease.			
HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER for November—			
Gross	482,315	461,788	20,527
Net after taxes	303,487	266,893	36,594
Total income	336,191	270,133	66,058
Sur. aft. chgs.	228,442	157,864	70,578
11 mos. gross	5,054,635	4,939,430	115,205
Net after taxes	3,003,148	2,641,934	361,214
Total income	3,127,853	2,738,540	389,313
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,935,770	1,557,226	378,544
NEW YORK RAILWAYS for November—			
Gross	$1,134,595	$1,061,863	$1,188,477
Net after tax	350,759	291,717	328,077
Other income	48,808	35,923	36,628
Total income	399,568	327,640	364,706
Int. on underlying bonds	224,885	225,975	......
Int. on ref. 4s	60,233	54,320	......
Surplus	114,500	47,347	87,544
Pass. carried	22,717,167	21,053,970	22,502,895
5 mos. gross	5,795,652	5,680,232	5,977,220
Net after tax	1,817,579	1,683,672	1,818,350
Other income	227,293	192,497	159,089
Total income	2,044,872	1,876,169	1,977,439
Int. on underlying bonds	1,130,076	1,132,487	......
Int. on ref. 4s	300,925	271,599	......
Surplus	613,871	472,083	592,775

PACIFIC LIGHT & POWER CORPORATION for November—

	1915	1914.	Increase.
Gross	250,389	236,666	13,723
Net after tax	164,638	153,104	11,534
Total income	175,344	160,462	14,882
Surp. aft. chgs.	67,802	48,178	19,624
11 mos. gross	2,668,047	2,429,831	238,216
Net after tax	1,776,883	1,482,656	294,227
Total income	1,889,749	1,635,692	254,057
Surp. aft. chgs.	707,485	483,227	224,258

PORTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER for November—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	455,165	494,626	39,461
Net after tax	204,482	236,987	32,505
Surp. aft. chgs.	22,119	53,921	31,802
12 mos. gross	5,542,900	6,366,154	823,254
Net after tax	2,469,068	3,081,882	612,814
Surp. aft. chgs.	260,564	916,695	656,131

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday.		Tuesday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	110	115	110	115
American Cigar pf.	99	101	99	101
Conley Foil	350	400	350	400
MacAndrews & F.	140	150	140	150
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	210	215	205	215
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	490	510	490	510
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	120	121	119	121
Johnson Tin F. & M.	150	175	150	175
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
J. S. Young pf.	105	109	105	109

ANNUAL REPORT OF

THE

Mortgage-Bond Company

OF NEW YORK

GEORGE A. HURD, President

January 1, 1916

To the Board of Directors:—

Gentlemen:—For the year 1915 The Mortgage-Bond Company of New York reports larger earnings and a larger volume of its Bonds outstanding in the hands of investors than for any previous year. The provisions of the Trust Agreement securing its Bonds which limit the Company's loans to First Mortgages on improved business or residence property in selected American cities are of the strictest character, and account for the fact that during more than ten years of existence no loan of the Company outside of New York City has ever gone to foreclosure sale.

In addition to its mortgages on New York City property, which secure Mortgage-Certificates and Bonds of Series I, the Company has $6,889,752 of mortgage loans outstanding in sixteen cities of the West and South, where it has established agencies. The value of the properties covered by these mortgages aggregates $17,409,511. The loans, therefore, amount to less than 40% of the value, as appraised by the Company, by contrast with the average loan of 66% of the value in New York City. Furthermore, the great majority of the Company's loans contain an obligation to make annual payments in reduction of the principal. At the present time out of 2390 loans outstanding only four loans are in process of foreclosure. The amount of interest more than thirty days delinquent is $1,403.08. The average size of the loans made is about $3,000, this small amount contributing both to the safety of the loan and the salability of the property, and yielding a better rate of interest than larger mortgages would in the same field.

The increased security which comes from having the Company's loans in different sections of the country is apparent at a time like the present when New York real estate values are depressed; and its record in the matter of foreclosures and delinquent interest has probably not been equalled by any company loaning exclusively in New York City.

The showing of gross and net Income of the Company for recent years is as follows:

	1910	1911	1912
Gross Income	$330,440	$369,376	$434,160
Expenses	46,684	48,870	66,249
	$283,756	$320,506	$367,911
Interest on Bonds	120,405	149,687	177,837
Net Profits	$163,351	$170,819	$190,074
	1913	1914	1915
Gross Income	$469,246	$479,789	$503,397
Expenses	61,944	64,121	68,107
	$407,302	$415,668	$435,290
Interest on Bonds	210,547	213,228	223,798
Net Profits	$196,755	$202,440	$211,492

The Mortgage-Bonds of the Company are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and have gradually won recognition from conservative investors, many of the Bonds having been sold to such institutions as Fire and Life Insurance Companies, Trust Companies, Colleges and Universities. Of these Bonds, Series 1 and 2, amounting to $2,538,700, bear 4% interest, and Series 3, amounting to $2,489,000, bears 5% interest. A statement of the Bonds outstanding for recent years is as follows:

January 1, 1907	$1,274,100
" 1910	2,608,700
" 1913	4,010,000
" 1916	5,027,700

These Bonds are secured by the deposit of an equal amount of First Mortgages with a Trust Company as Trustee—Series 1 with the Guaranty Trust Company, and Series 2 and Series 3 with the United States Trust Company.

The Assets of the Company during this period have shown a steady growth, as evidenced by the following table:—

TOTAL ASSETS	
1907	$3,771,996
1910	5,818,332
1913	7,262,677
1916	7,851,191

The Earnings and Dividends on the Company's Capital Stock of $2,000,000 since organization have been as follows:

Year	Earnings	Dividends
1906	3½ per cent.	
1907	5½ per cent.	3 per cent.
1908	6½ per cent.	4¾ per cent.
1909	7 per cent.	5 per cent.
1910	8 per cent.	6 per cent.
1911	8½ per cent.	6 per cent.
1912	9½ per cent.	6 per cent.
1913	9¾ per cent.	6 per cent.
1914	10 per cent.	6 per cent.
1915	10½ per cent.	7 per cent.

It is worthy of note that the excess of earnings over dividends during the past nine years has been applied, in the sum of more than $425,000, to the paying off of a "Discount" on low-rate Bonds issued from time to time. In other words, the Company has pursued the conservative policy of issuing Bonds at a low rate of interest and charging off the necessary "discount" instead of issuing high-rate Bonds at par or a premium. The advantages of this course will be shown in the earnings of the Company during each year of the life of the low-rate Bonds.

The Company is organized under the Banking Law of the State of New York, and is periodically examined by the Banking Department. It is also audited annually by Messrs. Deloitte, Plender, Griffiths & Company, Accountants and Auditors, of London and New York.

The Cities in which the Company now holds loans are:—

Atlanta, Ga.
Augusta, Ga.
Birmingham, Ala.
Charlotte, N. C.
Des Moines, Iowa
Jacksonville, Fla.
Kansas City, Mo.
Macon, Ga.
Mobile, Ala.
Montgomery, Ala.
New York, N. Y.
Omaha, Neb.
Portland, Oregon
Savannah, Ga.
Seattle, Wash.
Sioux City, Iowa
Spokane, Wash.

The Statement of Assets and Liabilities January 1, 1916, is as follows:—

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Mortgages	$7,416,252.55	Capital	$2,000,000.00
U. S. and Other Bonds	22,643.00	Surplus	400,000.00
Interest Receivable	147,229.21	Undivided Profits	191,947.63
Cash	265,066.91	Mortgage-Bonds	5,027,700.00
		Mortgage-Certificates	142,923.30
		Interest Payable	88,620.74
	$7,851,191.67		$7,851,191.67

The disturbed financial conditions which followed the breaking out of the European war have had no adverse effect on the mortgage loans securing the Company's Bonds, as is shown by the excellent condition of the Company in regard to foreclosures and delinquent interest.

The effect of the war has, however, been to raise interest rates, and to meet these conditions the Company now offers $500,000 of its 5% 10-20 Year Series 3 Bonds at a price of 95 and accrued interest, thus netting the investor about 5½%.

GEORGE A. HURD, President

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York Produce Exchange Bank,
10 Broadway, New York City.
New York, Dec. 15, 1915.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held in the banking room at 10 Broadway on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, at 1 P. M.

THOMAS B. NICHOLS, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, December 11th, 1915.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

New York, Dec. 4th, 1915.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York, will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,
New York, December 31st, 1915.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at the banking house, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, on Tuesday, January 11, 1916, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

For the purpose of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders, the preferred and common stock transfer books of this Company will close February 1st, 1916, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen February 24th, 1916.

FRED E. KNAPP, Secretary.
New York, January 4th, 1916.

30 Broad Street, New York, December 23d, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of Peek Bros. & Winch (America) will be held at Room No. 1,407, 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, the 12th day of January, 1916, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board.
GEORGE PERT, Secretary.

O'BRIEN VARNISH SALES CO., INC.

The annual meeting of the O'Brien Varnish Sales Co., Inc., will be held at the offices of the company, 95 Madison Avenue, January 11, at 7:30 P. M., for the election of Directors and to transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

J. H. ALBERTSON, Pres. and Treas.
J. F. SITLER, Sec'y.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THERE will be a special meeting of the stockholders of the UNION TRANSFER & STORAGE COMPANY at the office of the company, No. 121 East 22d Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Tuesday, January 18th, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that said corporation be forthwith dissolved in accordance with the resolution duly adopted at a meeting of the Directors of said company held on the 7th day of December, 1915, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, December 20th, 1915.
GEORGE S. STARBUCK, Secretary.

The German Exchange Bank

New York, December 28, 1915.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at its Banking House, No. 330 Bowery, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 P. M. GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK.
New York, Dec. 29, 1915.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of Directors, etc., will be held at the banking room, No. 23 Broad Street, on Tuesday, the 11th day of January, 1916, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

J. F. FREDERICHS, Cashier.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE GREATER NEW YORK BRICK COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Greater New York Brick Company will be held at the office of the corporation, 103 Park Avenue, New York City, on Tuesday, January 18, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

FRANK DE NOYELLES, Secretary.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, December 27th, 1915.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 8th to January 12th.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.
New York, December 9th, 1915.

Notice is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of Directors will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M. FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNION TRUST CO. OF N. Y.

at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1915:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $7,017,097.60;) market value		$7,017,097.60
Private securities, (book value, $13,522,862.80;) market value		13,522,862.80
Real estate owned		2,400,000.00
Mortgages owned		1,249,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		155,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		38,724,042.02
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		4,365,280.11
Overdrafts		2,333.91
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$15,639,720.48	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	828,826.44	
		16,468,546.92
Specie		6,066,783.25
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		246,558.00
Other cash items		3,671.38
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$521,151.70	
Advances to trusts	21,995.26	
		543,146.96
Total		$90,764,822.90
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$3,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$4,500,000.00	
Undivided profits	662,096.98	
		5,162,096.98
Surplus on book values, $5,162,096.98		
Deposits: Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$5,666,999.32	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	3,836,580.27	
Deposits by the State of New York	125,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	38,773.78	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	62,494,864.81	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	3,206,525.96	
Demand certificates of deposit	218,595.14	
Other certificates of deposit	1,698,987.23	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	36,300.29	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	5,026,250.56	
		82,338,826.81
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Dividend accrued payable Jan. 1, 1916	120,000.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	50,077.82	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	58,195.59	
Estimated unearned discounts	35,625.70	
		263,899.11
Total		$90,764,822.90

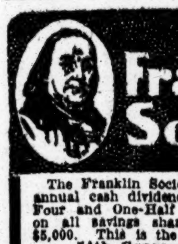
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

HUDSON TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1915:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $904,510.50,) market value		$904,510.50
Private securities, (book value, $456,176.50,) market value		456,176.50
Real estate owned		356,305.75
Mortgages owned		248,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		105,085.70
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		1,321,171.19
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		1,010,569.30
Overdrafts		3,739.38
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,005,700.71	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	320,740.99	
		1,326,441.70
Specie		247,177.09
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		60,246.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings		16,243.08
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures		6,000.00
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		25,814.53
Total		$6,087,980.72
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$600,000.00	
Undivided profits	823.48	
		600,823.48
Deposits—Preferred, as follows:		
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	$169,696.11	
Deposits by the State of New York	110,000.00	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	50,000.00	
United States Internal Rev.	32.22	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	3,233,885.68	
Other certificates of deposit	90,966.26	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	131,407.28	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	312,954.70	
Certified checks	52,108.68	
Unpaid dividends	11,215.50	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	567,552.35	
		4,729,816.78
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	222,000.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	6,882.95	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	13,012.21	
Estimated unearned discounts	15,945.30	
		257,840.46
Total		$6,087,980.72

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.



The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society announces its semi-annual cash dividend at the usual rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all savings share accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the society's

54th Consecutive Dividend

SECURITIES:—First Mortgages (in small amounts) on dwellings in New York City and vicinity, non-speculative.

Bank Department Supervision.

Even a dollar starts an account. Thousands of investors, large and small. SIMPLE MAILING SYSTEM. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Jan'y 10 earn from date opened. Begin now or write for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

4½ PER CENT

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Market and Fulton National Bank

New York, December 29, 1915.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN H. CARR, Cashier.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BRONX BOROUGH BANK,

at the close of business on the thirty-first day of December, 1915.

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $312,887.50,) market value		$308,445.00
Private securities, (book value, $169,527.50,) market value		169,225.00
Real estate owned		282,995.76
Mortgages owned		182,900.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		49,433.66
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		155,236.35
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		779,806.40
Overdrafts		312.29
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$133,955.47	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	29,544.57	
		163,500.04
Specie		18,858.73
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		80,794.00
Federal reserve notes		5,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$123,896.91	
Other cash items	43.66	
		123,940.57
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$13,500.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	16,882.23	
		30,382.23
Total		$2,351,430.03
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$150,000.00
Surplus on market value:		
Surplus fund	$50,000.00	
Undivided profits	15,545.92	
		65,545.92
Surplus on book value: $57,805.63.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$69,454.83	
Deposits by the State of New York	120,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets, N. Y. City	15,000.00	
Not preferred as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	1,594,081.14	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	156,920.96	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	3,123.80	
Certified checks	23,113.95	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	38,052.49	
		2,019,747.17
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$111,100.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	5,036.94	
		116,136.94
Total		$2,351,430.03

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COLUMBIA BANK

at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1915:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $98,681.25;) market value		$99,000.00
Private securities, (book value, $1,153,675.52;) market value		1,164,513.65
Real estate owned		43,797.86
Mortgages owned		8,525.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		24,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		1,112,063.34
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		4,519,802.49
Overdrafts		131.61
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,245,250.11	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	23,619.04	
		1,268,869.15
Specie		592,344.45
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		428,740.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$510,490.07	
Other cash items	99,336.28	
		609,826.35
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$10,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	9,478.85	
		19,478.85
Total		$9,886,092.75
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$300,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$600,000.00	
Undivided profits	45,060.20	
		645,060.20
Surplus on book values, $654,624.47.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$154,854.51	
Deposits by the State of New York	85,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	8,482,261.66	
Demand certificates of deposit	330.00	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	8,947.10	
Certified checks	105,385.04	
Unpaid dividends	24,008.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	70,546.24	
		8,875,832.55
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$37,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	28,200.00	
		65,200.00
Total		$9,886,092.75

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, No. 192 Broadway, New York, on January 11th, 1916. Polls open from 12 Noon to 1 P. M.

B. L. HASKINS, Vice Pres. & Cashier
NEW YORK, DECEMBER 8TH, 1915.

COLUMBIA BANK

507 Fifth Ave., Near Forty-second St.
New York, December 22, 1915.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the election of three Inspectors of Election to serve for the following annual election, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 11, 1916.

The polls will be open from 12 M. until 1 P. M. Transfer books close January 6, 1916, and open January 12, 1916.

W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK.
New York, December 7, 1915.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held in the banking rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon, January 8th, 1916, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 12, 1916.

J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN BANK.
December 28th, 1915.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking house, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City and State, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 o'clock P. M.

A. C. CORBY, Cashier.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIFTH AVENUE BANK OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1915:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $363,290;) market value		$362,786.25
Private securities, (book value, $5,600;) market value		5,600.00
Real estate owned		552,066.60
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		50,450.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		12,545,085.24
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		3,347,182.84
Overdrafts		8,122.17
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers		507,615.16
Specie		2,055,954.27
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		613,400.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$693,372.00	
Other cash items	290,175.98	
		983,547.98
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$37,925.44	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date, (estimated)	6,709.76	
		44,635.20
Total		$21,076,445.71
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$100,000.00
Surplus on market value:		
Surplus fund	$100,000.00	
Undivided profits	2,126,776.72	
		2,226,776.72
Surplus on book value, $2,127,289.47.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$82,299.01	
Due New York State savings and loan associations, credit unions, and Land Bank	10,307.11	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	17,425,020.88	
Demand certificates of deposit	3,084.57	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	563,554.10	
Certified checks	232,010.86	
Unpaid dividends	25,025.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	14,865.62	
Total deposits		18,356,166.65
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes and contingencies	$343,798.92	
Estimated unearned discounts	49,703.42	
		393,502.34
Total		$21,076,445.71

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE PUBLIC BANK OF NEW YORK CITY

at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1915:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $571,731.33;) market value		$572,881.65
Private securities, (book value, $3,712,917.24;) market value		3,740,691.59
Real estate owned		506,120.35
Mortgages owned		33,750.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		131,303.52
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		3,135,216.11
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		3,059,536.15
Overdrafts		684.50
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,531,755.29	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	465,737.04	
		1,997,492.33
Specie		469,630.29
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		742,065.00
Federal Reserve notes		5,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$51,051.78	
Other cash items	19,575.54	
		70,627.32
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$59,274.61	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	64,172.60	
Tax stamps	322.03	
		123,769.24
Total		$13,588,868.05
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$750,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$230,000.00	
Undivided profits	177,949.25	
		407,949.25
Surplus on book values, $378,924.58.		
Deposits: Preferred, as follows:		
Deposits by the State of New York	55,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	54,900.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	5,040,836.88	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	6,814,635.52	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	70,275.14	
Certified checks	157,760.84	
Unpaid dividends	35.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	62,869.45	
Total deposits		12,256,312.58
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$78,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	71,606.22	
Estimated unearned discounts	25,000.00	
		174,606.22
Total		$13,588,868.05

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of the G. H. Masten Realty Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held at its principal office, No. 226 East 46th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 14th day of January, 1916, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to act upon a proposition to alter its certificate of incorporation so as to include other purposes, powers or provisions, to wit:

To conduct a general decorating business in all its branches, and especially the businesses of interior decorating; to install electrical equipment and all other equipment and apparatus necessary or incidental to the business of decorating in any or all of its branches; to engage in the business of manufacturing and selling marine supplies and specialties of every kind and nature; and to transact all or any other business which may be necessary or incidental or proper to the exercise of any or all of the aforesaid purposes.

In addition to those now set forth in the certificate of incorporation of said corporation.

Dated New York City, N. Y., December 31, 1915.

GEO. H. MASTEN, President.
JOSEPH ST. PETERY, Secretary.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York

130 East 15th Street

January 3, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 24, 1916. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 8, 1916, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 25, 1916.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of The Corn Exchange Bank, New York City, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, 13 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, January 18th, 1916.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 12:30 P. M.

EDWARD S. MALMAR, Cashier.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE GERMANIA BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1915:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $391,667.84;) market value		$396,407.49
Private securities, (book value, $569,580.03;) market value		1,575,710.91
Real estate owned		512,367.56
Mortgages owned		30,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		5,240.17
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		1,476,176.18
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		2,219,543.62
Overdrafts		135.75
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$852,294.84	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	86,670.20	
		938,965.04
Specie		787,481.87
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		67,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$277,446.88	
Other cash items	147,608.14	
		425,055.02
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		28,408.08
Total		$8,462,491.69
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus on market value:		
Surplus fund	$800,000.00	
Undivided profits	233,315.77	
		1,033,315.77
Surplus on book value $1,010,803.21		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$744,957.18	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	50,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	5,876,523.82	
Demand certificates of deposit	181,600.00	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	17,425.48	
Certified checks	328,004.26	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	14,399.13	
		7,212,909.87
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	$4,111.05	
Estimated unearned discounts	12,155.00	
		16,266.05
Total		$8,462,491.69

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

METROPOLITAN BANK

at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1915:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities (book value, $1,000), market value		$995.00
Private securities (book value, $730,817.95), market value		730,074.84
Real estate owned		1,001,238.52
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		472,533.40
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		2,312,189.72
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		7,308,143.67
Overdrafts		5.26
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$5,346,840.76	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	2,127,555.50	
		7,474,396.26
Specie		826,627.21
United States legal tender notes and notes of National Banks		2,694,160.00
Federal reserve notes		15,500.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,662,738.01	
Other cash items	177,517.87	
		1,840,255.88
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		82,272.20
Total		$24,708,841.96
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus on market value:		
Surplus fund	$1,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	919,103.26	
		1,919,103.26
Surplus on book value, $1,994,418.02.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings Banks	$164,250.00	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations, Credit Unions and Land Bank	45,045.27	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	18,424,484.15	
Demand certificates of deposit	37,288.53	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	451,515.53	
Certified checks	460,862.84	
Unpaid dividends	40,136.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	1,091,469.13	
		20,714,999.45
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Suspense account	$4,211.46	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	1,550.55	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	1,300.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	67,177.24	
		74,239.25
Total		$24,708,841.96

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE BANK OF AMERICA

at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1915:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz:		
Public securities, (book value, $623,949.07;) market value		$617,572.07
Private securities, (book value, $4,357,420.84;) market value		4,339,547.84
Real estate owned		900,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		5,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		19,237,105.55
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		10,338,430.53
Overdrafts		30.45
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		1,498,292.44
Specie		6,228,125.55
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		2,645,957.00
Federal Reserve notes		60,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$18,419,252.52	
Other cash items	523,740.50	
		18,942,993.02
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		500,000.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		127,728.88
Total		$65,490,781.28
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus on market value:		
Surplus fund	$6,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	152,454.52	
		6,152,454.52
Surplus on book value, $6,132,964.52		
Deposits:		
Due New York State savings banks	$4,221,263.73	
Deposits subject to check	22,012,225.07	
Demand certificates of deposit	4,578.58	
Cashiers' checks outstanding	310,954.71	
Certified checks	13,227,053.92	
Unpaid dividends	210,289.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	17,845,701.75	
Total deposits		57,832,066.76
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		500,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		6,260.00
Total		$65,490,781.28

SAVINGS BANKS.

North River Savings Bank

CHARTERED 1866
31 W. 34th St., bet. 5th & 6th Avs.
100th SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

A dividend has been declared of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum and will be credited depositors entitled thereto under the By-Laws, on January 1, 1916, on sums of $5 to $3,000, and payable on and after January 17, 1916.

Money deposited on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1.

Bank open 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Mondays, 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Saturdays, 10 A M. to 12 M.

John H. Selmes, President.
George T. Connett, Sec'y and Treas.
Herman F. Dietmann, Asst. Treas.

The Bowery Savings Bank

128 AND 130 BOWERY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14, 1915.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of January next, and will be payable on and after Monday, January 17, 1916.

Money deposited on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1, 1916.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK

40th Street and 6th Avenue

An Interest Dividend (118th Consecutive) has been declared at the rate of Three and One-Half Per Cent. per annum.

Credited January 1, 1916, and payable on and after Thursday, January 20, 1916, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.

Money deposited on or before January 10 draws interest from January 1, 1916.

Alex. P. W. Kinnan, President.
Francis M. Leake, Treasurer.
Frank F. Hazard, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK

The Trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, on Jan. 1, 1916, at the rate of 4 % Per Annum on all sums of $5 and upward to $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 17, 1916.

Deposits made on or before Jan'y 10 will draw interest from Jan'y 1, 1916. Accounts can be opened by mail. Booklet, "Banking by Mail," sent free.

WILLIAM J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

23RD ST N.E. COR. 6TH AVE

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK

Corner 8th Avenue & 42d St.

110th consecutive semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after January 17, 1916.

Deposits made on or before the 10th of January will draw interest from the 1st.

Amount due depositors	$23,856,431.00
Surplus, market values	$1,937,998.98

WILLIAM G. CONKLIN, President.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT, Treasurer.
H. W. NORDELL, Secretary.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue
Jan. 1, 1916, dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1ST.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
WALTER R. BRINCKERHOFF, Sect'y.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
280 Fourth Avenue, Dec. 8th, 1915.
193D SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending December 31st, 1915, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after January 20th, 1916. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal January 1st, 1916. Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1916, will draw interest from January 1st, 1916.

WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
LEWIS B. GAWTRY, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

Dry Dock Savings Institution

341 & 343 BOWERY, Cor. 3d St., New York

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending December 31, 1915, on all deposits from FIVE DOLLARS to THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS entitled thereto under the By-Laws, at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum, payable on and after January 17, 1916.

Deposits made on or before January 10 will be entitled to interest from January 1, 1916.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
WM. F. PATTERSON, V. Pres. & Treas.
SAMUEL WEBSTER, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK

(Incorporated 1833)
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. & 16th St., New York.
TWO-RATE INTEREST-DIVIDEND
SIX MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31, 1915.

On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000 payable on and after JAN. 17, 1916.

Deposits made on or before JAN. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1916.

JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., } Secretaries.
B. OGDEN CHISOLM, }

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1915, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable on and after January 17th, 1916.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from January 1st, 1916.

H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

American Savings Bank

115 WEST 42D ST.
(Bet. Broadway & Sixth Ave.)
Hours 9 to 4; also Mondays 6 to 8 P. M.
Dividend at rate of 3½% per annum.
Deposits to Jan. 10th, 1916,
draw interest from Jan. 1, 1916.
WM. M. CAMPBELL, Prest. DAVID ORR, Sec'y.
WM. M. HAZELTON, Treas.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION
291, 293, 295 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The 135th semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of

Four Per Cent.

per annum on all accounts entitled thereto, payable on and after Jan. 17th. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th, will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1916.

D. S. RAMSAY, Pres. C. A. WHITNEY, Sec.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

60 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

COATS.—Jobber looking from 9 to 12 at high-class ladies', misses' coats. Eighth floor, 47 West 24th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Clothing manufacturer placing orders on snappy models; also furnish cloth. J. Hurowitz, 88 University Place.

COATS AND SUITS.—Looking at Spring lines all week. 8th floor, 148 West 24th.

COATS, Suits, and Dresses.—Open for jobs coats, suits, and dresses for cash. Handel's, 836 6th Av.

DRESSES, suits, coats, waists, skirts, petticoats, high-grade jobs desired; cash. National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St. Frank.—4343.

DRESSES.—Ready to place orders for wash dresses. Call with samples, morning only, 3d floor, 51 West 25th St.

COATS.—Jobber open for serge and poplin coats. 7th floor, 27 West 24th St.

JOBBER placing orders on silk, cotton waists. 43 West 27th, Room 901.

MERCHANDISE.—We pay spot cash for merchandise of all descriptions; quantities no object. Ferdinand Ehrlich, 100 5th Av. Tel. Chelsea 6167.

SKIRTS.—Jobber looking at samples. Room 704, 18 West 27th.

VELVETEEN.—Wanted, quantity in purple, dark blue, and dark green. 1209 John.

WEARING APPAREL.—Cash paid for jobs of ladies' and children's wearing apparel, general merchandise. Gruber, 456 B'way. Tel Spring 358.

WEARING APPAREL.—Will buy women's wearing apparel. Harris Bros., 40 West 22d St. Gramercy 2581.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS.—Closing out coats cheap. J. P. Slater, 114 West 26th St.

COATS of the latest styles to close out for January sales. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Lot of ladies' knitcloth sport coats and suits; also men's golf coats and overcoats to close out. Smart Set Specialty Clothing Co., 130 Bleecker St. 8690 Spring.

CORDUROYS.—Two-tone corduroys for sale. Greeley 876.

CORDUROY for sale; white and colors. Empire Neckwear, 15 East 16th St.

DRESSES.—Crepes and taffetas for immediate delivery. L Shapiro, 35 W. 21st St.

MESSALINE, colors, American Beauty, lavender, for sale cheap. Novelty, 116 West 29th.

SKIRTS.—Manufacturer making snappy line of ladies' wash skirts, low as $3.75 dozen, would like to communicate with buyers interested in same. G 226 Times Downtown.

STOCK CASES, 45 inches wide, 24 inches deep, and 36 inches high; 100 for sale very cheap. Gotham Novelty Co., 37 W. 26th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Closing out at very low prices for January sale. M. & H. Gordon, 22 West 26th.

WAISTS.—Crepe de chine, shadow laces, and cottons to close out for January sales before our inventory. La Rose Waist Co., 31 West 21st.

WAISTS.—Radium laces, Georgettes, taffetas and velvet waists, $27-$33 value, to close out at a price. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 West 25th.

WAISTS.—Taffeta, navy, black; special price; all sizes. Vogue, 131 West 28th.

Help and Situations Wanted.

COATS and Suits; salesmen call on office and department store trade; exceptional good line of coats and suits; commission. N 76 Times.

SALESMEN for side line decorated linen art goods on carriage cutters, Pittsburgh to Denver, Denver to Coast; commission. G 234 Times Downtown.

SILKS and Cottons; petticoat salesman, experience office trade, for snappy line of silks and cottons. H. Horowitz & Co., 94 Greene St., New York.

WILL REPRESENT YOU OR BUY.—Have an established selling organization, familiar with the fancy goods metal novelty line; have means, facilities to develop trade; representation of reliable houses considered; references exchanged; export knowledge; give particulars. Initiative, 42 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday ..3@3¼ " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

About the Hosiery Novelties.

While there is not the usual number of novelties in women's hosiery being put out just now, one was shown here yesterday that is expected to attract considerable attention. It consists of a silk stocking with a ribbed band knitted into it about halfway up the calf portion. This, when seen a short distance away, gives the effect of half hose, which effect is heightened by a flesh-color top to the stocking. The novelty is offered in green, blue, and other popular colorings.

Their Feet Are Growing.

Discussion of the present export business in hosiery yesterday brought out the fact that not only are the feet of American women larger than those of their sisters south of the Panama Canal, but that they are growing. While No. 9 is still regarded as the standard women's size in American trade, it is said that calls for 9½s and 10s are growing much more frequent than has heretofore been the case. On the other hand, the South American women are using up the bulk of the No. 8s in the market, and are said to be crying for 7½s.

Clothiers Have Bought Heavily.

The retail clothiers have not been slow to see the indications of a shortage of supplies. They have bought very heavily for Spring, believing that one order on the book of the manufacturer is worth a thousand they might wish to give in the future. A manufacturing concern of national reputation has had 50 per cent. more business for the coming Spring season than it had last year. In the South the orders taken amounted to 65 per cent. more than last year, and from 35 to 40 per cent. more than the Spring season of 1914, when cotton was selling at 13 cents. An order for $25,000 worth of merchandise, that one retailer wished to place, was refused because the proper assortment could not be given.

Children's Suit Business Good.

Manufacturers of wash suits for children are having a very busy Spring season, and in some cases it is stated that the orders taken already will keep the factories busy for months to come. The results of the road work have been satisfactory, and, with the additional business placed by the buyers who are beginning to visit the market now, an exceptionally prosperous period is looked for. Styles have not changed materially since the demand switched from the old English schoolboy type of dress to the more American middies. With the cloth manufacturers, the wash suit concerns believe that if some relief is not found for the dye shortage certain colors will soon be at a premium. The demand in colors at the present is fairly well distributed.

Heavy Cottons Much in Demand.

The shortage in burlaps is the ill wind that is blowing considerable good to manufacturers of heavy sheetings. These goods are being actively sought after by the bag makers to replace burlaps, and westerday's sales included 40-inch 2.50s at 9⅛ cents, 40-inch 2.85s at 8¼ cents, and 40-inch 3.75s at 6½ cents for January, February, and March delivery. The last-named construction is reported available in some quarters at 6⅜ cents. A good business was also done on 5.50 sheetings for delivery during this month at 4⅝ cents. The star performers in the market, though, appear to be 3.50 osnaburgs, which are wanted for delivery in the next sixty to ninety days. For these goods, which at this time a month ago were bringing 5 cents a yard, buyers were yesterday bidding 6⅛ cents.

Drug Prices Advance.

Weekly Drug Markets will say today that, notwithstanding the holiday dullness, sharp uplifts in prices were witnessed during the last week, covering mercury, hard and soft mercurials, coumarin, grains of paradise, ipecac, valerian roots, and American saffron flowers, while moderate price gains on gum aloes, burdock root, collodion, blue vitriol, corn syrup and other commodities were established. Sharp reductions in values were recorded on arnica flowers, acetanilid, carbolic acid, fenugreek seed, scammony resin, and Valencia saffron flowers, due largely to more liberal offerings and a more restricted demand. Opium, quinine, codeine and morphine are being quoted higher by makers, the domestic call for these drugs being moderate and the export business fairly active.

Expect a Fine Business.

Within the next ten days or so the jewelry salesmen will again be on the road after orders for merchandise with which to fill the big holes left in the retailers' stocks by the consuming demand during the holiday season. From all parts of the country the retailers are reporting a good holiday season, some of the reports being more enthusiastic than for several years. In view of this the road men are looking forward to good trips, and some, who are already out, are turning in nice business. In all lines the outlook is regarded as very bright. Houses in the Maiden Lane district that maintain retail departments had a fine season, and the buying is apparently not over yet. Tuesday's sales in one instance were a little more than twice as large as those for the same day in 1914.

Style the Thing in Shoes.

The public is buying good shoes today, according to the Morse & Rogers bulletin, and is willing to pay any dealer the price he asks if he has the styles that are wanted. Women, especially, are strong on the style question, and today buy their shoes the same as they do their hats, for looks. Because of this condition, the bulletin says, every shoe retailer in the country is facing the opportunity of his lifetime to make money, but he must sell the kind of shoes that are wanted. Of the styles of the moment the bulletin says: "While a number of white-top shoes are being sold, they do not compare in quantity to the one-color shoe. All-white, light gray, and all-mocha are the leading sellers, in the order named, in the high-priced shoes. Blacks lead in the medium and cheap grades, with dark tans second.

Printcloths Not So Active.

Printcloths were not overactive in the local gray goods market yesterday, the firmness of prices hampering trading to considerable extent. A pretty fair volume of goods was disposed of, however, including some spot 38½-inch 64-60s at 4¾ cents, and some 39-inch 68-72s for January delivery at 5¼ cents. All of the 38½-inch 64-56s that were available for any delivery at 4⅝ cents were reported cleaned up, and it is now said to be out of the question to get any of these goods under 4 11-16 cents. Large sales of 4.20 drills at 5¾ cents were put through during the day for January-March shipment, and a nice business was done on fine and fancy cloths. Closing prices on printcloths were reported as follows:

39-inch, 80-80s	*6⅝c	38½-inch, 64-60s	4¾c
39-inch, 72-76s	6c	38½-inch, 64-56s	*4⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s	5¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	*4⅛c
39-inch, 56-44s	4⅛c	38½-inch, 60-48s	*4⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4⅞c	27-inch, 64-60s	*3⅜c

*Asked.

Platinum Not So Scarce.

Now that they are not as busy as they were two weeks ago, jewelry manufacturers who use platinum in their wares are coming to the conclusion that the recent sharp advances in the price of this metal were not altogether warranted by the law of supply and demand. Since the manufacturing demand has fallen off prices have begun to recede, quotations yesterday ranging from $90 to $96 an ounce, with the latter figure the more generally asked. About two weeks ago the metal was quoted all the way up to $106 an ounce. In addition to the lowered price, platinum is being offered from so many sources that it is said to be difficult to believe it is as scarce as recently reported, in spite of the embargo, which leaves manipulation as the reason for the recent advance. Manufacturers are reported to have decided to make up as little stock goods as possible with platinum at its present value, and some have turned to white gold for use in their less expensive pieces. For the finer pieces, however, platinum will be used regardless of its cost, as no other known metal is so suitable for the jewelers' purposes.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

The Prices of Thymol and Synthetic Indigo Are Passed On.

Judge Brown, sitting as a reappraisement official of the Board of General Appraisers, yesterday handed down a decision dealing with the foreign market value of thymol shipped here by Anton Deppe Schne of Hamburg. The commodity was exported to this country in January of last year and entered here just thirty days later. The market in Germany was then, as now, rising on account of war conditions. The importer entered the thymol, which was of the pure variety, as having a value at the time of shipment of 33 marks per kilo. In doing so he relied on two price lists—one in December at 33.50 marks per kilo, and another in January, the month of shipment, at 35 marks per kilo. The Government counsel relied solely on a reappraisement made in February, 1915, fixing the price at 45.05 marks per kilo. The General Appraiser held, in view of the fact that the market was rising, it was reasonable to follow the price list in January at 35 marks. The Collector was reversed in taking duty on the basis of 45.05 marks.

A New York firm bought a large quantity of German-made indigo from Frazer & Co. of Shanghai. When Appraiser Sague received the invoices he found an item of 1,253.09 taels, which in making entry the importers added to make gross value, but deducted as a non-dutiable item. The customs examiner added this item, or rather disallowed this deduction as a non-dutiable charge on the theory that it might represent a commission claimed by the seller, Frazer & Co. The Collector took duty on the full value of the indigo plus the commission charge. The importers appealed. The testimony before Judge Brown was to the effect that the commission in controversy was paid to a firm, described on the official papers as "S. & S.," the New York agents, by Frazer & Co. as a commission on the latter's sale to "O. & Co." of New York. The General Appraiser ruled that the item was non-dutiable and reversed the customs officials. The invoices stated the merchandise to be "aniline dye, German make, fast indigo blue, entered at 380 Shanghai taels per case of 200 tins, each 8 ounces, net."

Board No. 1 decided that 45-inch plain organdie white goods from Oppenheimer & Alder of St. Gall were properly assessed by the local officials at 1.17 francs per meter. The merchandise was entered by the importers as having a Swiss value of 1.115 francs per meter.

It was decided by Judge McClelland that nitrobenzol, also described on the invoices as myrbane oil, from John W. Leitch & Co., Huddersfield, will have to stand certain charges included in the dutiable value by the New York Appraiser. In making entry the importers deducted as non-dutiable transportation charges and one month's interest. These items were held properly dutiable by the General Appraiser.

VALUE OF FOREIGN COINS.

German and Austrian Ones Kept Up for Duty Purposes.

Despite protests by importers, the Treasury Department yesterday distributed among local customs officials circulars giving the foreign currency values to govern the liquidation of duties on imported merchandise for the next three months, without making any allowances for the depreciation which it is claimed the war has made. Neither Secretary McAdoo nor Director of the Mint Wooley, whose function it is under the law to proclaim foreign values every quarters, has been willing to take official notice of falling values.

Importers of German and Austrian goods in particular as long ago as last Summer made representations to the department calling attention to the fact that a depreciation existed in the value of the gold coins of the two countries mentioned, as evidenced by decline in exchange rates. Merchants claimed that the continuance of the old standards worked a hardship in the liquidation of duties, but the department held at the time, and continues to hold, it was said yesterday, that no actual depreciation exists, as asserted by importers.

The only change made in the value list just issued has to do with countries like China which have a silver coin basis. This change was due to a shift in the market price of silver. The circular continues to give the Austrian crown a value in United States currency of 20.26 cents and the German mark 23.82 cents, although exchange rates show a heavy depreciation.

SEES PERIL IN ANARCHISTS.

Texan Thinks Nation Should Prepare to Fight Them.

John H. Kirby of Houston, Tex., a leader in the lumber industry of the Southwest, arrived at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday. Mr. Kirby said the lumber business, not only in Texas but throughout the country, was better than it had been in twelve years. He said:

"The railroads are demanding lumber and industrial plants are requiring more than they have since 1907. The first sign of improvement was the disposition manifested by the authorities to release their strangle-hold on the railways, allowing them to increase their rates.

"Down in Texas, just now, there is nothing to distract or annoy. Governor Ferguson has been visiting the various financial centres of the country preaching the doctrine of peace, in which the people of Texas thoroughly sympathize.

"You know we are mostly an agricultural community. We don't anticipate danger from without, but we do expect it from within. The farmer of Texas believes in preparing against the day when his boy will have to take down his rifle and fight to protect the liberties of the country against anarchists bred in the big centres of population. The unassimilated foreigners, whose ignorance of our institutions and inability to appreciate the blessings of liberty make them easy prey for the demagogue and the inflammatory writer and speaker, constitute our country's great peril, in our opinion."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Cloudy Thurs., probably rain; colder in w. Fri., rain and colder; moderate to fresh w. and n. winds.

S. Car.—Fair Thurs. Fri., local rain and colder; moderate s. winds, becoming n by Fri.

Ga.—Cloudy Thurs., rain in n. Fri., rain and colder; moderate southerly winds.

Fla.—Fair Thurs. Fri., fair in s., rain and colder in n.; moderate e. and s. winds, except variable over n. w.

Ala.—Cloudy in s., rain Thurs. and Thurs. night in n.; colder Thurs. night. Fri., fair, colder; moderate shifting winds, becoming northerly.

Miss.—Rain Thurs. in n. and Thurs. night in s.; colder in n. and w. Fri., fair, colder in s. e.; moderate shifting winds, becoming northerly.

La.—Rain and colder Thurs. in n., and Thurs. night in s. Fri., fair; moderate, shifting winds, becoming n. and n. e.

East. Tex.—Rain Thurs. in n., and Thurs. night in s.; colder in n., and at night in s. Fri., fair; warmer in the interior; moderate s. winds on the coast, shifting to n. and n. e.

West. Tex.—Cloudy Thurs.; probably rain in n. and w.; colder. Fri., fair, warmer.

Okla.—Fair, continued colder, Thurs. Fri., fair and warmer.

Ark.—Fair Thurs., preceded by rain in s.; colder. Fri., fair and warmer.

Tenn.—Rain Thurs.; possibly snow in n. w.; colder, with a cold wave in w., and at night in e. Fri., fair; warmer in w.

Ky.—Fair Thurs., except snow in s. e.; colder, with a cold wave. Fri., fair, warmer.

Ohio—Fair Thurs., except snow near Lake Erie; colder, with a cold wave. Fri., fair, warmer; moderate n. w. gales, diminishing Thurs. night.

Ind.—Fair, colder Thurs., with a cold wave. Fri., fair and warmer.

Lower Mich.—Snow and colder Thurs., with a cold wave. Fri., fair and warmer; diminishing n. w. winds, becoming variable Fri.

Upper Mich.—Fair Thurs., except snow near Lake Superior; colder, with a cold wave in ... Fri., fair, warmer; diminishing n. w. winds, becoming variable.

Ill.—Fair and colder Thurs. Fri., fair and warmer.

Mo.—Fair and colder Thurs. Fri., probably fair and warmer.

Wis.—Fair and continued cold Thurs. Fri., probably fair and warmer.

Minn.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri. Warm Fri. and in w. Thurs.

Iowa—Fair and continued cold Thurs. Fri., fair, with rising temperature.

N. and S. Dak.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri., warmer.

Neb.—Fair Thurs., not so cold. Fri., cloudy and warmer.

Kan.—Fair and continued cold Thurs. Fri., cloudy and warmer.

1915 FIRE LOSS $172,671,000

This is $48,768,250 Less Than in the Year Before.

The annual review number of The Insurance Press, just issued, shows that, according to its estimates, the property loss in the United States by fire during 1915 was $172,671,000, which was $48,768,250 less than in 1914. This decrease was attributed to a general advance in fire prevention and precaution, and also to the fact that during the year just ended there was no conflagration, such as that in Salem in June, 1914. The figures showing losses in the United States for the last few years, now published apart from the Canadian figures for the first time, are: 1913, $203,408,250; 1912, $206,438,00; 1911, $217,004,575; 1910, $214,003,300.

Commenting on the record last year, The Press says:

> The difference between 1915 and 1914 would have been far greater if the record did not include the fires in munition plants and manufacturing risks that were furnishing supplies to the belligerents in Europe, fires that broke out in the last three months of the year and cost the fire insurance companies considerable money. On general commercial risks losses were low, which may be ascribed to healthier commercial conditions and the consequent elimination, in part, of the moral hazard. Seemingly it is far too early to attribute the improvement in conditions to better building construction, though that factor is undoubtedly destined, in years to come, to reduce loss ratios materially.

The review is a seventy-two-page magazine containing statistics and articles on life, accident, and other insurance as well as fire insurance. Illustrating the detail with which it has been prepared is a table of every fire in the United States during 1915 that resulted in a property loss of $100,000 or more.

MOTORS CO. ON 20% BASIS.

Dividend of $5 a Share Paid for Each of Last Two Quarters.

The General Motors Company, which paid a special cash dividend of $50 a share last October, was put on a regular dividend basis of 20 per cent. per annum yesterday, when the Directors declared payments of $5 a share on the common stock for both the current and last quarter. The stock closed yesterday at $485 a share, a gain of $2 for the session.

The the announcement of the dividend, the board stated that no action had been taken in the matter of declaring a stock dividend, and that no action of that nature would come up for discussion until the close of the fiscal year. It was said that, with the present rate of earnings, there was reason to believe the company could continue the payment of 20 per cent. annually on the shares.

Cotton Futures Bill Reintroduced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The Lever Cotton Futures bill, recently declared unconstitutional by Judge Hough of the United States District Court of New York, was reintroduced in the House today by Chairman Lever of the House Committee on Agriculture, who will seek its early repassage. Mr. Lever issued a statement saying that the bill was declared unconstitutional on the sole ground that the measure as finally passed originated in the Senate instead of in the House.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The freight traffic department of the United Fruit Company announces changes in rates on its steamers leaving Boston, New Orleans, and this city which will become effective on Feb. 1 Revised tariffs are now being prepared, and will be distributed as early as practicable.

Guthman's, Fort Wayne, Ind., is one of the newest additions to the list of accounts, represented in this city by Joseph J. Roeder and Alexander Stephens, resident buyers, 303 Fifth Avenue.

F. F. Berger, resident buyer, formerly of Heilbron & Berger, has opened offices at 110 West Thirty-fourth Street, corner of Broadway. With him will be associated Leonard Ginsberg and A. Schwartz.

THE DYESTUFF SITUATION.

Users of Colors Are Endeavoring to Secure Some Relief.

At an adjourned meeting of dyestuff users held yesterday at the rooms of the Merchants' Association in the Woolworth Building, at which David Kirschbaum, President of the National Association of Clothiers, presided, it was decided to appoint a committee of seven to go to Washington and urge the State Department to secure further concessions from Great Britain in the matter of logwood shipments to this country. This committee, which will be named by the Chairman either today or tomorrow, will be representative in character and cover widely diversified industries dependent on uninterrupted color supplies, both natural and aniline.

It was stated that some slight relief had come from Great Britain's action in modifying slightly the recent embargo on logwood, but further concessions in this direction were held to be imperative. A long discussion took place over the proposition to indorse the bill prepared by Representative E. J. Hill of Connecticut proposing an amendment to the present tariff's dyestuffs section carrying higher duties. Some of those present expressed themselves as opposed to a formal indorsement of the measure at this time. They proved in a minority, however, after Dr. B. C. Hesse, Chairman of the New York section of the American Chemical Society, explained that the Hill bill had been drawn along the lines recommended by the society. The measure received almost unanimous approval.

The Silk Association of America has appointed the following to represent the views of the silk men at the hearings in Washington on H. R. 702, a bill which would provide protection for domestic dyestuff manufacture: August Hunziger of the Weidmann Silk Dyeing Company, Sidney Blumenthal of Sidney Blumenthal & Co., Inc., Horace B. Cheney of Cheney Brothers, Albert Blum of the United Piece Dye Works, and Charles L. Auger of the National Silk Dyeing Company. The silk manufacturers as a whole are in favor of a protective tariff for dyestuffs, as they believe the alternative of an anti-dumping law would not work out successfully.

Buys Mechanics' Insurance Co.

Daniel I. Dunham, President of the Firemen's Insurance Company of Newark, announced yesterday the purchase by that company of the Mechanics Insurance Company of Philadelphia. It is a corporation with a capitalization of $250,000 and assets at $1,500,000. Mr. Dunham also announced that he will be President of the Mechanics Company and that John Kay and Neal Bassett, Vice Presidents of the Firemen's Company, will fill similar offices in the newly acquired concern. The companies will not be consolidated.

Chapman Not Hudson Trust Head.

Elverton R. Chapman, made defendant in a suit in the Supreme Court on Tuesday, was erroneously designated as President of the Hudson Trust Company. Frank V. Baldwin, now President of the company, said yesterday that Mr. Chapman had formerly held that office.

WOOL PRICES ADVANCE.

Freight Rates on Fabrics Also Go Up—Market Is Slow.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The advance in freight rates from $20 to $30 a bale on wool from South America was the feature of the week. There is not much South American wool on hand, and it is not expected that very much will come forward.

"The market has been rather quiet since the first of the year. Although prices are unquotably changed, all wool remains strong, with advancing tendencies. While the demand for fine wools is still keen, medium wools are in request again for use in the heavy weight season. In scoured wools a two-cent advance has been obtained and from half a cent to a cent in all fine wools in the grease.

"More manipulated fabrics are on the market today than in years. Lightweight fabrics are being substituted for heavyweight fabrics previously sold. The export business, particularly from South American countries, is increasing, and, with the European situation still uncertain, a satisfactory distribution to those quarters is likely."

S. STEINFELD & CO.
43-45-47 WEST 23D ST.
Are now showing their new Spring lines of Ladies' Suits and Coats.

STRAND
NEW SKATING WRAP
as shown at St. Nicholas Rink Fashion Show, held under the auspices of
Coats, LEO F. STURM, Wraps.
Chic Leather Coats,
48 W. 35th Street.
Tel. Greeley 876. N. Y. C.

Bigger than ever! Better than ever!
The NORTH SHORE Line
of Women's and Children's Dresses for January selling.
Royal Mfg. Co.,
35 W. 35th St.
Phone 3555 Greeley

IN NEW QUARTERS
SHOWING 1916 MODELS
COTTON & SILK WAISTS
Fair Waist & Dress Co.,
134-142 WEST 37TH STREET.

ACCOUNTS FINANCED. Coleman & Co., 1138 Broadway. Telephone 9753 Farragut.

AFTERNOON DRESSES in meteors and taffetas, $10 up. Star Dress Mfg. Co., 122 West 26th St.

BARGAIN Basement Specialties. Headquarters for 5, 10, and 25c. goods. N. Y. Merchandise Co., 540 Broadway.

BELTS for Ladies, and Leather Bags—at Popular Prices. Bienenzucht Brothers, 109-111 Spring Street.

CASH immediately given for your outstanding accounts. Write, call or telephone Rector 5410.
LICHTENSTEIN BROTHERS,
Commercial Bankers. 100 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINE Waists. Specialists at $16.50 a doz. Kayanee Waist & Dress Co., 536-538 Broadway.

CURTAINS LACE AND NOVELTY. Popular prices. Eugene Neumaier & Co., 3 W. 18th St.

DINNER FAVORS, novelties and paper hats. The "U-NEAK" line. SELLING DECORATIVE & NOVELTY CO., 10-12 East 23d St.

DRESSES POPULAR PRICED SERGE AND AND SILK. Great Values. Philip Mark & Co., 71 West 23d St.

DYESTUFFS SOLD, BOUGHT, EXCHANGED. N. Y. Aniline Exchange, Tel. Spring 1291. 117 Spring Street.

FURS, PELTRIES OF ALL KINDS AT JOS. STEINER & BROS., 115 WEST 30TH STREET.

HOUSE DRESSES $8.50 per dozen up. STOUTS—Sizes 39 to 51, $9 doz. up.
Waldorf Bldg., 2-16 West 33rd St. SHAPIRO BROS.

LOANS ONE MILLION DOLLARS to Loan at Lowest Rate of Interest. No Other Charges. A. LAWRENCE
Est. Since 1880. 118 Third Ave. Phone 2391 Stuyvesant. Near 14th Street, N. Y.

MEN'S CLOTHING SPECIALTIES. KNITTED OVERCOATS, GOLF COATS & SKATING COATS, for immediate delivery. The House of Huchberger, 93 Fifth Avenue.

MEN'S SHOES IN STOCK, GOODYEAR WELTS, $2 to $2.60. L. B. Schindler Shoe Co., 99 Duane Street.

PETTICOATS FOR SPECIAL SALES. Cotton $2 to $8; Silks $10.50 to $27.00 per doz. H. Horowitz & Co., 94 Greene St.

SILK & COTTON WAISTS and Middy Blouses
The American Lady Waist Co.,
WALDORF BULDG., 2-16 W. 33d St.

SILKS Phone 2666 Madison Sq. for Plain or Fancy PONGEES
Alfred Sohland, 19 Madison Ave.

SKATING SETS WE CAN SHIP TODAY THE BRUSHED SCARFS AND CAPS that you order today.
ALBERTSON, BECKHARD & ALLEN, INC., 140 Fifth Av., New York.

SHOW CARDS, Hand-made, Printed and Lithographed. Salzer & Co., 100 Nassau Street.

SKIRTS $18 doz. to $5 each. Best Values, Best Styles. Gustave Baer, 510 6th Ave., (near 31st St.)

WAISTS AND MIDDIES ($9 Doz.)
BLOOM & MILLMAN
20 West 33d Street.

5c, 10c, & 25c GOODS. THE FIVE AND TEN CENT EXCHANGE, 10-12 West 20th Street.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The strong advancing tendency which developed in the wheat market on Tuesday afternoon continued during the early operations yesterday and the advance was not checked until the May position in Chicago sold at the previous high record of the season, made on Dec. 27, and July made a new high record. At the advance the market showed gains of 5⅛@7⅛c from the low point of Tuesday, and bulls were again enthusiastic and bought aggressively. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.40, free on board, New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.33, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.33¼, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo. Final quotations were 1⅝@1⅞c below the highest, but ¾@1⅛c above the previous close.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.35¾	1.34¼	..
July	..	..	1.28¾	1.27¼	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.29	1.26	1.27⅛	1.25¾	1.36
July	1.20⅛	1.18⅞	1.19⅛	1.18⅜	1.22⅝

CORN.

The corn market was strong and higher early in the day on active buying owing to a report by the Government showing that only 72 per cent. of the crop matured compared with an average of 95 per cent. during the past ten years. This represented a crop of 2,199,000,000 bushels, against an average of 2,539,000,000. Late in the day the market experienced a reaction in sympathy with wheat, but final quotations were ½@⅞c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 85⅝c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	77⅞	76⅛	76¾	75⅞	75⅛
July	78⅜	77⅛	77⅛	76⅝	76⅛

OATS.

The oats market advanced in sympathy with wheat and corn and on active buying by cash houses and shorts, and late in the day eased off under profit taking, closing with net gains of ⅛c to ¼c. The local cash market was firm, No. 3 white being quoted at 49 to 50c; No. 4 white, 48 to 49c; fancy clipped white, 52 to 53c; ordinary clipped white, 49 to 50c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	48¾	48	48	47⅞	54⅞
July	48¼	46½	46½	46¼	52½

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was moderately active, and prices were firmer on a more active demand from shorts and from commission houses, prompted by reports of a fairly active cash demand and the steadiness in the hog position. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 60,000; estimated for Thursday, 50,000. Kansas City received 13,000 and Omaha 21,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	10.00	9.90	10.00	9.85	10.67
May	10.35	10.10	10.27	10.10	10.97
Ribs—					
January	10.35	10.17	10.27	10.12	10.12
May	10.75	10.52	10.67	10.47	10.50
Pork—					
January	19.00	18.75	18.82	18.65	19.00
May	19.35	18.97	19.20	18.85	19.42

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was active and strong early in the day, with some of the active positions making new high records for the season. Late in the day there was quite active profit taking and closing quotations were irregular, ranging from 3 points decline to 5 points advance. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	8.75@ ..	8.80
January	8.90	8.85	8.78@8.85	8.81
February	8.80	8.77	8.77@8.78	8.71
March	8.81	8.71	8.75@8.76	8.70
April	..	..	8.78@8.82	8.74
May	8.91	8.82	8.83@8.84	8.80
June	8.90	8.85	8.86@8.88	8.82
July	9.00	8.91	8.91@8.92	8.89
August	9.04	9.02	8.96@8.99	8.97

COFFEE.

Price changes in the coffee market were extremely narrow, the opening being one point decline to one point advance compared with the final of Tuesday, and final figures were net unchanged to two points advance. The local spot market was inactive, with prices unchanged on the basis of 7⅝c for Rio 7s. Range of prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	..	6.49@6.51	6.48
February	..	..	..	6.58@6.60	6.57
March	6.66	6.67	6.66	6.66@6.68	6.66
April	..	..	..	6.71@6.73	6.71
May	6.78	6.78	6.77	6.76@6.78	6.76
June	..	..	..	6.82@6.84	6.81
July	6.88	6.88	6.88	6.88@6.89	6.87
August	..	..	..	6.92@6.94	6.91
September	6.98	6.98	6.98	6.97@6.98	6.96
October	..	..	..	7.00@7.01	6.99
November	..	..	..	7.03@7.04	7.02
December	..	..	..	7.07@7.09	7.05

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures was inactive, total sales for the day amounting to 2,150 tons, and prices were a trifle easier, closing at 2 to 4 points net lower. There seemed to be some disposition to support the market, but buyers were not aggressive, and there was more or less liquidation owing to reports that 123 centrals are now grinding in Cuba and on rumors of more liberal offerings of both Cubas and Porto Ricos for future shipments. Range of prices.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	3.61	3.60	3.60@3.62	3.63
February	3.39	3.36	3.37@3.39	3.39
March	3.37	3.34	3.35@3.37	3.39
April	..	..	3.40@3.42	3.44
May	3.50	3.47	3.46@3.48	3.49
June	..	..	3.49@3.51	3.52
July	..	..	3.53@3.55	3.56
August	..	..	3.56@3.58	3.59
September	3.61	3.61	3.59@3.61	3.62
October	..	..	3.62@3.64	3.65
November	..	..	3.65@3.67	3.68
December	..	..	3.68@3.70	3.71

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,225 packages. Market easier on high grades of creamery; not much stock here, but demand short of the moderate supply. Lower priced fresh creamery selling slightly better. Held creamery about steady. City made ladles easier. Average receipts of packing stock running poorer and selling price lower. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 33c; higher scoring, 33½@34c; firsts, 28@32c; seconds, 25½@27½c; thirds, 24@25c; creamery, held, extra, (92 score,) 29@30c; higher scoring, 30½@31c; firsts, 27@28½c; seconds, 24½@26½c; thirds, 22½@24c; State dairy, finest, 30@31c; good to prime, 27@29c; common to fair, 21@26½c; renovated, extras, 24½@25½c; firsts, 23@24c; lower grades, 20@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22½@23½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21@22c; seconds, 19½c; lower grades, 18@19c; packing stock, June make, fine, 19½@20c; current make, fine, 19@19½c; No. 2, 16½c; lower grades, 16@18c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 7,502 cases. Arrivals of fresh gathered eggs continue moderate to light, and advices indicate very moderate supplies in transit. The weather in the Southwest is mild and favorable, but a severe cold wave is developing further north. Tone of market is steady, with a fair demand for high grades, of which the supply is small. Most of the Western and Southern eggs arriving are selling in a range of 30@34c, a good many lots being more or less chilled; very few of the graded goods are fine enough to command our higher quotations. Storage eggs steady, with a fair movement. Near-by whites are more plentiful and accumulating; even the finest grades are not cleaning up promptly, and holders are shading prices in the effort to force a wider outlet; a considerable part of the supply contains too many small eggs to exceed 38@40c, and some all small go lower. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 37@38c; extra firsts, 35@36c; firsts, 33@34c; seconds, 31@32½c; thirds and poorer, 27@30c; dirties, No. 1, 22@23c; No. 2 and poorer, 19@21½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 20c; culls and inferior, 18@19c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 25c; firsts, 24@24½c; seconds, 23@23½c; thirds or poorer, 18@22½c; dirties, 18@20c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fine to fancy, 44@46c; ordinary to good, 35@42c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 35@44c; small whites, 35@40c; Western, gathered whites, 33@40c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 39@40c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 34@38c; near-by refrigerator whites, 25@27c.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

ABRAHAM T. THOMPSON.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham T. Thompson, trading as the London Rubber Company at 1,450 Broadway and at 785 Broad Street, Newark, by True-Fit Waterproof Company, $300; Seader Brothers, $450, and Schott Brothers, $540. Liabilities are $20,000 and assets $5,000. Judge Mayer appointed Herbert Gruber receiver to continue business for seven days.

TIP TOP TOY COMPANY, 220 West Nineteenth Street, has made an asignment to Max E. Sanders. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against the company by Jacob Clark, $345; Henry Greenstein, $25, and Max Steinberg, $261. Liabilities for merchandise are reported to be $10,000.

ALBERT O. DAUBE of 115 West Seventy-first Street, curb stock broker, Broad Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $8,745, mostly for stock market losses and assets of $252. Among the stock brokers who are creditors are L. L. Winkelman & Co., $300; Jones & Baker, $300; David Pfeiffer, $1,250; Robert Byers & Co., $500; Charles A. Stoneham & Co., $500, and Levy Brothers, $85. He owes the City of New York $591 for personal taxes.

JOSEPH FINK, dealer in merchandise at 245 East Eighty-third Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,874 and no assets. Bertha Fink, $5,000, and the balance to two other creditors.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENCY AND SALES COMPANY, INC., hardware, 82 Union Square, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $9,760 and assets of $426.

MORRIS MILHAUSER, shoe dealer, 2,047 Second Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $3,630 and assets of $3,080 cash.

BEERS & OWENS.—Charles H. Dickinson, surviving partner in the firm of Beers & Owens, stock brokers, 52 Broadway, has filed assignment schedules showing liabilities of $302,926 and assets of $718,419, actual assets, $262,324, and net assets to be distributed among the unsecured creditors $140,176.

OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN.—Judge Mayer has appointed Nathaniel A. Elsberg receiver for Oscar Hammerstein on application of the American Seating Company, a creditor for $6,000. Bond, $5,000.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 5.—Max Carlton, a diamond merchant, voluntary petition. Liabilities, $71,882; assets, $60,329.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Abelman, Bernard—Indelli & Conforti Co., costs	$462.82
Becker, Isaac—J. Levine	517.70
Bershad, Maurice, or Maurice Bershadsky—H. Lazarus	239.01
Butensky, Jules L.—E. Aisenstein	146.91
Black, Jenny—Forty-seventh Street Hotel Co., Inc	291.27
Brown, Andrew H.—Pressed Metal Radiator Co	215.94
Canfield, Mary G.—B. Altman & Co.	1,616.76
Curley, William J.—S. Siegel	335.97
Creeden, John F., and Spiro J. Pitou—C. B. Lawton	4,213.41
Eggers, Bernard C.—Photo Engravers' Board of Trade of New York	165.16
Friedman, Philip—S. Lehrer et al	118.63
Friedman, Louis M.—E. B. Hopkins	133.41
Frankfort Electrical Contracting Co.—Royal Eastern Electrical Supply Co.	142.18
Fleischer, Benjamin—National Wrapper Co	147.69
Friedman, Philip—Crescent Woolen & Worsted Co., Inc	123.16
Gotham Film Co., Inc., Marshall W. Taggart, George M. McIntyre, and J. Herbert Dean—Bauman & Co	324.28
Golub, Richard C.—Newark Boxboard Co	351.40
Gaillard, William E. C. G.—Kaskel & Kaskel	181.91
Gillespie, G. Curtis—H. W. Johns-Manville Co	119.88
Green, Isidor—E. Feldman	1,267.13
Hudson, George F., and Lillian Hudson—W. H. Gillies	1,631.91
Jacobs, Harold—Shults Bread Co	102.88
Jetter, George J., J. Edward Jetter, and Hugo Schneuriger—F. J. Shalek	7,807.52
Kolb, Anna—J. I. Metzger	153.81
Kleinberger, Milton A.—J. R. Clarke et al	220.41
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.—J. Martinkovics, costs	104.25
Levy, Leo B.—J. de Benyunes	248.35
Lindemann, John B. — Bostwick-Godell Co	168.39
Luger, Samuel J.—M. Wooley et al	198.34
Leyer, Otto—George Allison & Co	136.05
Lozier, Frederick B.—H. L. Horwitz	245.66
Levy, Max—D. Bernstein	207.59
Lucarini, Michael—People, &c	200.00
Morgenroth, Israel—H. Weiss	269.31
McMahon, Joseph T., and Mary A. Nally—W. W. Taylor	3,631.48
Mansert, Geo. E.—R. Staerns	343.20
Manning, Julius—Sweet, Orr & Co	122.95
McGlynn, Benjamin H.—M. D. Koppel	212.57
McCarthy, Winifred, committee — E. Michling	883.41
Meyer, Charles—L. Borelli	528.06
O'Rourke, Annie—Julius Kessler & Co	148.86
Palmer, John—International Motor Co	583.86
Powers, Joseph A., and Adelaide L. Elder, ex'rs—E. T. Fairchild	1,150.76
Same—Same	1,421.96
Same—Same	2,655.26
Pellegrino, Frank—J. S. Conabeer	392.71
Plancer, Fishel—E. B. Flagg et al	2,329.56
Rosenbluth, Herman—C. Herman	185.74
Robinson, Leslie R.—Logan Trust Co. of Philadelphia	570.71
Rosenbaum, Geo. N.—A. Vangrove	104.65
Sutton, Francis M.—C. W. McBride, costs	108.24
Swan, Kingsley—T. F. Hoey	286.61
Seacombe, Chas. M.—H. Hencken	149.88
Sternfield, Simon L.—W. Boroschek	217.11
Sheinberg, Benjamin, and Jacob Weisberg—A. Flasberg et al	345.40
Wall, Arthur W.—E. Friedman	935.57
Willsen, Julius—J. M. Levy	120.41
Wheeler, Thomas R.—J. H. Claiborne	161.41
Warren, Sam—Columbia Poultry Co	270.02
William Wilson Warehouse and Trucking Co.—G. N. Reinhardt	781.95
Wayfourth Construction Co., Inc.—N. Y. Roofing Co	161.70
Weiser, Irving—Nassau Finance Co	291.23

David Steckler of 241 West 101st Street is not the David Steckler named in the judgment published last Saturday which read: Steckler, David—Same, $348.95.

In Bronx County.

Andrews, Frederick—E. Meyer	$43.67
Berliner, Alex.—S. Tishman et al	97.02
Cohen, Herman R.—Sulzberger & Sons Co	37.59
De Zayas, Hector A.—M. Myer	198.12
Dohrmann, Dora—O. H. Hertlein	696.30
Golembe, Max, and Bernard Cantor—John Lucas & Co	336.28
Gregory, Barone F. S.—M. Meyer	59.83
Kelly, James A.—P. Uvacek	71.62
Mechlowitz, David—J. Groenman	149.91
McKiever, Edward—M. F. Forster	31.79
O'Connell, Catherine—J. C. Forster	129.36
Rappaport, Reuben M.—M. Puchkoff et al	33.41
Rosenberg, Aaron—M. Greenfield	50.72
Schlomschug, Isidore — J. Schlomschug	1,150.12
Schechter, Louis—Sulzberger & Sons Co.	113.24
Santamoreno, Frank, Grazia Santamoreno, and Max Kreindel—T. Altieri	272.22
Sussman, Charles J.—L. Ladinski	17.72
Weiner, Louis—M. Meier	25.59
Weiss, Lina—Swift Slicing Machine Co.	59.21

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

A. H. Woods Productions Co.—H. E. Dixey, Dec. 30, 1914	$6,435.82
Sandkaut, Felix P.; Catherine Thomas, John J. Frohnhoefer, and Joseph A. Stark—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y., Dec. 8, 1915	217.41
Alexander, Howard T.—N. Y. Northern Grain Co., Jan. 2, 1915	218.20
Coast Coaling Co., Inc.—G. Magnammo, Dec. 24, 1915	6,250.00
Cohn, George—E. L. Richards, June 24, 1915	1,124.58
Herbert Dongan Construction Co.—P. Coyle, March 11, 1915	2,444.85
Same—Same, Nov. 1, 1915	111.75
Ketcham, Leonard D.—J. F. McIntyre, Oct. 28, 1915	120.21
Sutin, Harry and Barney—P. Goerlitz, May 31, 1912	120.25
United States Merchant Marine Ass'n, Inc., and Wallace Downey—Patterson Bros., June 1, 1915	249.91
Adelman, Isidore—L. Karp, March 9, 1915, reversed	642.47
Conoscenti, Eulio—F. H. Edelman, Dec. 6, 1915, released	344.41
Reich, Jacob—J. Morgan, June 12, 1913, canceled	961.63
Same—Same, Oct. 18, 1913, canceled	524.96
Same—Same, Oct. 18, 1913, canceled	516.64
Ritz Realty Corp.—Northern Cornice & Roofing Co., Dec. 28, 1915, vacated	830.72
Sherwood, Chas. W.—City of N. Y., Dec. 24, 1915, vacated	349.95
Spirt, Samuel—S. Feiner, Dec. 20, 1915, vacated	110.16
Dane, Abraham L.—6th Avenue 23d Street Corp., March 30, 1915	510.96

In Bronx County.

Buckbee, George E., and Inland Holding Co.—Corporate Mortgage Co., June 26, 1915	$519.72
Hymes, Adelphine—H. Rosenzweig, March 3, 1915	1,285.36
Mink, Adam—Bank of Buffalo, June 30, 1914	381.60

PRIVATE OFFICES
AND
SHOW ROOMS
With or Without Service,
TO RENT TO MANUFACTURERS
or Manufacturers' Agents
BIJOU BUILDING Between 30th & 31st Sts.
13th Floor, 1239 Broadway

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—L. G. Federman, waists, suits, coats, muslin underwear; 71 W. 23d.
ALBANY—Waldman Bros; Mr. Waldman, fancy dry goods, millinery, cloaks, suits, boys' clothing; 1,270 B'way.
ALLENTOWN—R. D. Brensinger, millinery; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; J. K. Hill, flowers, feathers; 710 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; H. J. Rohr, Mrs. L. Nelson, millinery; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; C. H. Collins, millinery; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild-Kohn Co.; J. W. Waldorf, housefurnishing goods, china, glassware; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; A. S. Brager, toilet articles, toys; Broztell.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, men's neckwear, umbrellas; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. German, umbrellas, men's neckwear; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; L. L. Seligman, shoes; 470 4th Av., York.
BALTIMORE—L. Hartz & Banks; B. Harts, men's clothing; Broadway Central.
BALTIMORE—E. Nordlinger, dry goods; York.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss N. C. Mackay, muslin underwear; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; C. E. Restal, domestics; Great Northern.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; L. S. Root, silks; E. L. White, dry goods; 200 5th Av.; Murray Hill.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss C. Sweeney, misses' suits, dresses; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Rosen Bros.; A. Rosen, clothing, men's furn. goods; Broadway Central.
BOSTON—Fuller & Sullivan; J. A. Sullivan, duck clothing, sheep-lined coats; Grand.
BOSTON—Macullar-Parker Co.; S. W. Vinal, men's furn. goods; Imperial.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Mrs. M. F. Hirsch, waists; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. C. Kemball, costumes; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss M. Murphy, C. Westcott, infants' dresses; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Mr. Kay, mdse. mgr.; J. Graham, upholstery goods, curtains; 1,133 B'way.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; A. H. Shannon, silks, dress goods; R. M. Dean, notions; 470 4th Av.
BUFFALO—Smith-Willys Co.; H. B. Smith, general mdse.; Breslin.
BUFFALO—H. Wile Co.; H. Wile, clothing; 200 5th Av.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; F. Bigler, jobs knit goods; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss G. Taylor, ladies' gloves; 18 West 35th.
BUFFALO—Hamlin's; S. Strum, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss M. Lanigan, stationery; W. J. Boyle, silks, dress goods; 18 W. 35th.
CARBONDALE—Carlisle Garment Co.; S. I. West, mfrs. men's, women's, children's garments; Herald Square.
CHICAGO—Consolidated Millinery Co.; J. Wineberg, millinery; 621 B'way.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mercantile Co.; C. A. Stonehill, millinery; S. A. Campbell, silks, velvets, ribbons; Miss Smith, trimmed and pattern hats; 621 B'way.
CHICAGO—Weinberg & Epstein; S. Epstein, clothing, furn. goods, hats; St. Denis.
CHICAGO—C. H. Lowenthal & Co.; B. Gaber, skirts; Imperial.
CHICAGO—C. Davis, clothing; Sherman Square.
CHICAGO—W. Jones, dry goods, furnishings goods, &c.; Empire.
CHICAGO—Mandel Brothers; S. Bamberger, shoes; 13 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. H. Jackson, flannels, blankets; W. J. Johnson, dry goods; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—M. Seebert, carpets, rugs; Continental.
CHICAGO—Bezark; J. Keller, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
CHICAGO—J. K. Hamerman, knit goods, silk goods; Continental.
CHICAGO—Gage Bros. & Co.; W. H. Wilson, untrimmed hats; 5th Av., 37th St.; Markwell.
CINCINNATI—Smith-Kasson Co.; Miss E. Freeze, hosiery, handkerchiefs, neckwear, leather goods, men's, women's, children's furn goods; Imperial.
CINCINNATI—J. Shillito Co.; Miss A. B. Campbell, muslin underwear; 432 4th Av.; Broztell.
CLEVELAND—Hart & Co.; G. A. Kline, trimmed hats; 37 W. 32d.
CLEVELAND—Sunshine Cloak and Suit Co.; W. Schwartz, trimmings; 1,133 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; C. N. Rexford, laces, hdkfs, ribbons, trimmings; 2 Walker.
CLEVELAND—National Bias Fabric Co.; S. Kohn, pile fabrics; Broadway Central.
CLEVELAND—Hart & Co.; J. H. Mellen, flowers, feathers; 37 West 32d.
CLEVELAND—Lindner Co.; A. V. Dilley, hosiery, underwear; Park Avenue.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; F. Potts, linens; 2 Walker.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse-Martens Co.; M. Morehouse, dry goods; 1,270 Broadway.
DAYTON—Elder & Johnston; W. P. McGinn, men's boys' furnishing goods, hats, clothing; 2 Walker; Hermitage.
DENVER—May Co.; T. Milroy, men's, boys' hats, caps, ladies' outing hats; 37 W. 26th.
DERBY, Conn.—Howard & Barber Co.; C. A. Cook, general mdse. manager; 116 W. 32d.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; Miss H. Silverman, muslin underwear; Miss M. Oppenheimer, waists; Miss M. McCarthy, corsets; 200 5th Av.
FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. Conn, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.
FORT WAYNE—Rosenthal's; A. Guthman, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
FREDERICKSBURG Va.—G. F. Timberlake & Co.; S. G. Wallace, dry goods, notions, carpets; Grand.
HERKIMER—H. G. Munger Co.; H. G. Munger, dry goods; Murray Hill.
HOUSTON—Levy Brothers Dry Goods Co.; H. Levy, dry goods; 148 West 23d.
INDIANAPOLIS—B. Hamerman, hosiery, underwear; Continental.
JACKSON, Mich.—Jackson Skirt and Novelty Co.; J. V. Mainight, ladies' waists, middy blouses; Albert.
JACKSONVILLE—Kohn-Furchgott Co.; C. E. Garner, general mdse.; 108 Worth; Hermitage.
KANSAS CITY—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; Mrs. A. R. Fisher, millinery; 621 B'way; Holland House.
KANSAS CITY—Frank Frankel & Co.; J. Lyons, millinery; 200 5th Av.
LEBANON—L. Samler, jobs coats, waists; 72 Madison Av.
MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee Apparell Co.; L. Elsas, serge, silk, street, afternoon, evening dresses, Spring suits, ladies' waists; 364 5th Av.
MILWAUKEE—Blumenfeld-Locker Co.; A. H. Bohmann, silks, laces; 640 Broadway.
MONTGOMERY—Gruberg-Downing D. G. Co.; Mrs. Gruberg, muslin underwear, petticoats, drawers, combinations; 1,133 B'way.
NORFOLK—Watt, Rettew & Clay; Miss E. B. Conway, notions; 23 East 26th.
NORFOLK—Mansbach Brothers; L. Mansbach, clothing, furnishing goods; Breslin.
NORFOLK—Watt, Rettew & Clay; Mrs. A. Delaney, waists, suits; 23 E. 26th.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Kerr Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. V. H. Boettcher, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; B. L. Danforth, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Rose & Lehrfeld; L. B. Lehrfeld, tie silks; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—GGimbel Brothers; E. Goldman, waists; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—C. C. Hancock & Co.; H. C. Howell, men's neckwear; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—Largeman Bros.; J. Largeman, mfrs. men's neckwear; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—M. L. Kahn & Co.; M. L. Kahn, jewelry, leather, fancy art goods; Grenoble.
PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; Miss Doyle waists; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. Baer, men's, boys' clothing; W. Horton, auto supplies; E. A. Tobey, shoes; C. H. Van Scoten, men's, boys' furn. goods; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; I. S. Bickhart, handkerchiefs, hosiery; 116 West 32d; Collingwood.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; Miss M. Gibian, waists; J. Glaser, shoes; A. C. Moffat, leather goods, gloves; P. Paley, toilet goods, drug sundries; Miss Goodman, coats; M. E. Lautman, notions, h'dk'fs; S. Abbott, books; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; C. H. Durham, imported, domestic cotton, linens, linings, flannels, dress goods; 470 4th Av.
POTTSTOWN—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; J. A. Brandt, ladies' garments, millinery; 2 Walker.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; W. Rhodes, notions; 2 Walker.
PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; Miss M. A. Gallagher, small wares; 220 5th Av.
READING—Kline, Eppihimer & Co.; D. Mould, cloaks, suits; 315 4th Av.
READING—Home Store; N. Marcus, muslin underwear, jobs coats; 71 W. 23d.
READING—Goodman & Co.; W. A. Goodman, men's hats, furn. goods; Marlborough.
READING—N. Marcus, muslin underwear, jobs coats; 71 W. 23d.
RICHMOND—Dreyfuss Co.; S. B. Hozle, ready-to-wear; 1,115 Broadway.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Garson, Meyer & Co., J. L. Rice, woolens; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Rosenberg Brothers & Co.; M. H. Lang, woolens; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein-Bloch Co.; S. M. Stein, woolens; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Hickey-Freeman Co.; J. G. Hickey, woolens; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; H. Griffith, hosiery; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Michaels, Stern & Co.; H. M. Stern, piece goods; 220 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Washburn Credit Clothing Co.; R. P. McCarthy, clothing; Broadway Central.
SAN FRANCISCO—Levi Strauss & Co.; W. G. McCarthy, hosiery, underwear; 377 Broadway; St. James.
SAN FRANCISCO—Weil & Ettling; C. Harris, clothing; Churchill.
SEATTLE—Muller & Ras Co.; H. P. Fisher, Miss M. Schaefer, millinery; 621 B'way.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; Mrs. Wood, infants' wear; 2 Walker.
ST. JOSEPH—Wheeler-Motter Mercantile Co.; H. Walker, underwear; W. W. Wheeler, hosiery; 320 Broadway.
ST. JOSEPH—Wheeler-Motter Mercantile Co.; J. B. Motter, wash goods; 320 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; J. W. Boston, housefurnishing goods; 37 West 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Ziegler-Stein-Paulson Mfrs. Co.; H. Ziegler, millinery, mfrs. ladies' hats; Empire.
ST. LOUIS—Schwartz Importing Co.; Mr. Greenfield, taffeta skirts; 684 Broadway.
ST. PAUL—J. Rothschild & Co.; E. Rothschild, hats; 581 B'way.
ST. PAUL—Finch, Van Slyck & McConville; T. Sharp, underwear; 320 Broadway.
SUNBURY—The Quality Shop; D. H. Lessner, women's ready-to-wear; New Victoria.
SYRACUSE—Woodhull, Goodale & Bull; C. B. Smith, clothing; 200 5th Av.
TOLEDO—Thompson-Hudson Co.; G. A. Weller, cloaks, suits, waists; 50 Union Sq.
TOLEDO—Cohen-Friedlander-Martin Co.; L. S. Ottenheimer, piece goods; 229 4th Av.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; B. M. Morris, men's, boys' clothing, hats, caps; 116 W. 32d.
TOLEDO—Lamson Bros. Co.; S. Davidson, women's tailoring; 220 5th Av.
TORRINGTON—W. W. Mertz & Co.; W. W. Mertz, dry goods; Broztell.
TROY—W. H. Frear & Co.; W. J. Gillis, ribbons, neckwear; Grenoble.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; Miss M. Dell, millinery; 43 West 23d; Prince George.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; C. H. Franke, laces, gloves; 15 West 26th; Herald Square.
WASHINGTON—"Palais Royal"; Miss K. Coleman, embroideries, trimmings; Miss Isaacs, laces, neckwear; 43 W. 23d.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Miss B. Goodman, trimmings, buttons; 215 4th Av.
WHEELING—J. E. Johns Co.; L. K. Young, ready-to-wear; 15 East 26th; Aberdeen.
WHEELING—Abercrombie Bros.; C. H. Abercrombie, millinery; Broadway Central.
WILKES-BARRE—Duncan-Homer Co.; J. R. Homer, cloaks, suits, waists; J. H. Kerr, bargain basement; 212 5th Av.
WORCESTER—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; R. A. Ilsley, notions, bric-a-brac, art goods, china, &c.; 75 Spring St.; Gregorian.
YOUNGSTOWN—Valley Store Co.; W. T. Bonnell, dry goods; Breslin.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Youngstown Dry Goods Co. E. Wurschng, hosiery; 72 Leonard.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey & Co. F. Barclay, carpets; 1,270 Broadway.

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WORLD'S MARKET CORPORATION
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whose announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.

DAVID W. BLOW & CO., 520-522 BROADWAY.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.
HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1233.
Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 2248.
Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.
HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.
National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., F'n 4343. Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.
In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions, cash.
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H. PERELMUTER, 208 Canal, pays liberal prices for cloaks, suits, and miscel. mdse.
Samuel Marx—Auctioneer & Appraiser, Woolworth Bldg. Telephones: 6911-12 Barclay.
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William Livingston, Auct., 10 Greene St., 2060 Spring. Cash buyers, high-grade mdse.
GROSS, FRANZBLAU & CO., 27 Greene St., pays cash for all kinds of merchandise, machinery and fixtures. Tel. 886 Spring.
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Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries, 1,362 B'way.
Highest prices furniture, pianos, antiques, &c. A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. 'Phone 2377 Stuyv.
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J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 4343.
FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS, INC., 333-341 Fourth Av., at 25th St.
SILO'S 5TH AVE. ART GALLERIES, 546 5th Ave. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

BURLING & DOLE, 7-11 Greene St., N. Y.—Woolens, Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Cottons; sales Tuesdays and Fridays. Tel. Spring 9944.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433 P. O. Bldg.

Edwards<Keith.
Nord Deutsche Ins Co<Hart.
Lovell-McConnell Co<Oriental Rubber & Supply Co.
Lee Lew Yon<US.
Gee Tun<US.
Haum Pow<Sisson.
Chamberlain<Texas & Pac Ry.
Lehigh Valley Coal Co<La Kaszunas.
Aetna Ins Co<Borough Dev Co.
Church<Swetland.
Clinton Point Stone Co<Milton.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Olson<Quackenback.
Fiskett<same.
L V Transp Co<Tug Madison.
F Star Cont Co<Guidone.
Furniss, Wittig & Co<SS Camino.
Tapalian<SS Dante Alighieri.
Hudson Nav Co<SS Mohawk.
Murray Ltg Co<Tug Boat Pierrepont.
Waldie<R Carvel.
Doolin<Schneider.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Gulf Pipe Line<Hamilton Fire Ins Co.
Same<Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins Co.
Musmeci<Thos H Wilson Sons.
Staats<Biograph Co.
England<N Y Herald
Joyce<Hudson Nav
Karpinsky<L V RR.
Cuva<same.
Darnell<L I RR (2.)
Ward Lumber Co<Seeberg SS Line.
Sadowski<Penn RR.
Whalen<Penn RR.
Kline<Royal Ins Co.
Benziger<Thompson.
Knudson<Grinberg.
Peake<L V RR.
Sands<Penn RR (2.)
Kearney<NY, NH RR.
Page<Seydel.
Victor<Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus.
Ellsworth<Kelham.
Laxer<Schavoir.
McMaster<Corbin.
Weissman<Penn RR.
Iron Steamboat Co<N Y Edison Co.
Ruminski<Bruck.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Building. Equity calendar. Case on—Linde Air Products Co<Morse D D & Repair Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Building. Criminal calendar. U S<Vincenzine Farrarotte.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Naturalizations at 9:30 A. M., Room 312, P. O. Bldg.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DAY CALENDAR—
Re CNY, (E 36th St.)
CNY<N Y Rys.
Curtis<Moskowitz.
Publicity Leasing Co<Ludwig.
So Leas Co<Ludwig.
Re Public Serv Com, (Montague St.)
Re Megrue.
Re Courtney.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Scott, and Page, JJ.—Enumerated motions.—At 2 P. M.

Zucker<Whitridge.
Lord<CNY.
Ukers<Ukers.
De Rochemont<B & M RR.
Gilson<Silverstein.
Schoonmaker<Heckscher.
Mann<A Cox Store Co.
Mecca Rty Co<Tams Music Library.
Russell<North River Sav Bk.
Schlesinger<Pac Coast Cas Co.
Composite Metal Lath Co<Glasco Ice Co.
Stoller<Franken.
Bernstein<La Fetra, (2)
Harris<Steel & Masonry Con Co.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Trachtenberg<Simpson
Wackerow<Wackerow.
Dodson<Woodward.
Loewenthal<Lasher.
Re Gould.
Miller<Rothstein.
Larson<H Steers, Inc.
Lebowitz<Federal Sugar Ref Co.
Gabel<Hirsh.
Lawyers Mortgage Co<Schwab.
Ford<Schwab.
Excelsior Sav Bank<Wiggins.
Re Title G & Sure Co.
Merriam<Merriam.
Riley<McGee.
Hopkins<Gen Eng & Con Co.
Seaver<Sou Surety Co.
Re Merriam.
Hayden-Clarendon<Shafer.
Providence Wash Ins Co<Pendleton.
Kaufman P & V<Moser.
Raynolds<Lebenheim.
Pheil<Hamblin.
Re Ruff, (Drittenbach.)
Morris<Hay.
Re Stoltz, (E 233d St.)
Rappoport<Blank.
Pease & Elliman<39 & 41 W 55th St Rty Co.
Mayer<Gluck.
John Thallon & Co<Droste & Snyder Inc, (2.)
Ablowich<Ablowich.
You<Woods.
Re Beard.
H F Gunfrom Co, Inc<Simon.
Richmond Assets Co<Sternberger.
Meyer<Mayo.
CNY<McDonald, (2.)
Re Coffey.
Poshkoff<Bernstein.
Perschmanns<Hayes.
Dale<Dale.
Breitung<Calhoun.
Ballassa<Kirsch.
Rechlin<Frye.
Knopp<Knopp.
Norrie<US Rty & Imp.
Peschmanns<Hayes.
O'Brien<Mogin.
Abraham<Abraham Exchange.
Oettinger<Rhonheimer
Bahnsen<Altkrug.
Peo SNY<Sposetti.
Re Standard Drill & Device Co, Inc.
Vandeweghe<Dewever.
Fabrizi<Fanning.
Schlichter<Schlichter.
Re Kronenthal, (Fenlon.)
Petry<Matz.
Chaletzky<Bradley Con Co.
Farson<Croisic Rty Co
Re Mitchell Bernstein, Inc.
Thompson<Thompson.
Carotta<Carotta.
Re Mable.
Hiram Grand Lodge, A O F A & M<Leftwich.
Stern<Mut Life Ins Co

PART II.—Ford, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

SPECIAL RULE—Practice to be followed by counsel trying equity causes before Mr. Justice Hotchkiss at Special Term, Part III.:

Unless otherwise ordered, at the conclusion of the testimony the attorneys for the respective parties will submit their proposed findings of fact and law. The proposed findings of fact shall include only such ultimate and material facts (excluding all items of evidence) as counsel may deem to be established. The findings so submitted will be passed upon and filed when decision is announced, and thereupon the successful party will incorporate into one set of findings all the facts and conclusions of law found at the request of either party, and present the same for signature with a proper form of decision.

By observing this practice counsel will facilitate my work as trial Judge, and if an appeal is taken will relieve the Appellate Division of the annoyance of being compelled to resort to the respective requests to discover the findings actually made.

Motions:
Schenker<Doscher (2.)
Laks<Keller.
Re Dexter (322 E 104th St.)
Re Unionport Road.
Re E 162d St.
Lasky F F Play Co<Fox Film Corp.
Steele<Rauchfuss.
Titus<Titus.
Weeks<Price.
Stieglitz<Woodbury.
Gilmore<Brinkerhoff.

Preferred cause at 2 P. M.
Dreitzer<Dreitzer.

General calendar at 10:15 A. M.
Robinson<Dahm.
Brown<Brown.
Friedel<Great East'n Cas Co.
Matusoff<Ginsberg.
Gritz<Rocke.
Norton<Russe.
Seiden<Roma-Am Film Co.
Bianchini<Cicerale.
Pitofsky<Polonsky.
Eliseo<Sabbia.
Aaronson<Simon.
Reinhardt<Thompson.
Milbrook Co<Gambler.
Greenberg<Freibrun.
Standard Blue Stone Co<same.
Herrschaft<Bedford.
Lawyers Realty Co<Sinn.
Whitson<Whitson.
Hellinger<CNY.
W A Ives Mfg Co<Smith & Hemmenway
Mundlak<Singer.
Fields<Fields.
O'Donnell<Rosen.
Brownfield<Simon.
Markstein<Herman.
Feinberg<Tooley.
Gotham Silk Hosiery Co<Landay Bros.
Hoffbauer<Halprin.
Seagrist<Reid.
Barr<Ostrander.
Marek<Marek.
Dintenfas<Horsley.
Cleary<Nat. Nassau Bank.
Meyerhoffer<Mitchell.
Schwartz<Schwartz.
Surbrug<Lobravico.
Present<Bauer.
Scott<Scott.
Mills<Mills.
Case on.

PART IV.—(December term continued.)—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Empire Carting Co<Auerbach.

PART IV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—(December term continued.)—Davis, J.—Held in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:30 A. M. Case on—Vulcan Detinning Co.<Assman.

PART V.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—No day calendars.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Thompson<Ill Surety.
Davies<M, K & T Ry.
Byrnes<Stephens.
Cheolakis<Evrotas.
Kerin & Dunn<Plaisantin.
Fenning<Muller.
Adler<Kimler.
Forbes<Monarch Motor Car Co.
Taylor<Aberdeen State Bank.
People &c< Familiar Assn of Mutual Benevolence.
Case on.

PART III.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Blomquist<Pulis.
Friedman<CNY.
O'Brien<McIsaacs.
Comodari<Int R T.
G Guttman<CNY.
M Guttman<same.
Dominitz<Green.
Chaltessky<Bradley Con Co.
Acampora<T J McLaughlin's Sons.
Westphal<Anthony Auto Repair Co.
Lerman<Ice Mfg Co.
Same<Knick Ice Co.
Sohn<Forger.
Aldrich<Herreshoff.
Hopter<same.
Settimo<Con Tel & El Sub Co.
Freedman<Hammer.
Ardiznone<CNY (2.)
Bradley<Int R T.
Case on.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Seche<Klingman.
Brescia<Union Rwy.
Leni<Belt L Ry Corp.
Carrigan<3d Av RR.
Freiberg<Goodman.
Cohen<Engel.
Langan<Lehmaier.
Spitalink<CNY.
Anderson<N Y Herald
Case on.

PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Klubnik<Cutting.
Same<Parr.
Chace Truck Co<Rich Lgt & RR.
Heckler<Karsch.
Hill<N Y & Q Co RR.
Kettle<same.
Case on.

PART VI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar until Jan. 10.

PART VII.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Dorler<Kaufman.
Canfield<Rafel.
Wiener<Oliver.
Palmieri<B H R R.
Covell<Kaye.
Walsh<NY,NH&HRR.
Gorschensen<Stone.
Hurley<Muller.
Kessler<No River Rty Co, (2.)
Erbeck<NY Edison Co.
Jenchenak<S S Silver & Co.
Roland<Wooten.
S Noah<S. E. & M. E. Bernheimer Co.
H. Noah<same.
Wein<Fed Iron, &c.
Dougherty<Wildhart Realty Co.
Philip<Edelstein.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Samarsky<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Co.
Johnson<Hedden Const Co.
Hodgins<N Y Rys.
Nolan<Schnecker.
Phelps<Hayden.
R. De Gregorio<Mandelman.
D. De Gregorio<same.
Carson<I R T.
Case on.

PART IX.—Adjourned until Monday, Jan. 10.

PART X.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. (To be held in Trial Term, Part XIII. room.)
Inq—Bilsky<Denniston
Davis<Union R'ys of N Y City.
Powell<Wanamaker.
Waldelich<Speedwell Const Co.
Murphy<Heaney.
James<NY Rys.
Clear.

PART XII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Smulowitz<CNY.
Stief<5th Av Coach.
Hegeman<Nas El RR.
Gerstein<Hirschenson.
Mohr<CNY & Belt L Ry.
Ormando<Market Auto Garage Co.
Dayton<N Y Rys.
Gormley<same.
L Ackerman<5th Av Coach Co.
R Ackerman<same.
Chazinsky<Belford.
Case on.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Roth<Rosen.
Farquharson<Rowland.
Case on.

PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Clark<Carolina & Yadkin River RR.
Muehling<Maffiodo.
Lee<Maguire,
Frynier & Hanna Co<Wetmore.
Silberman-Schampain Co<Shongood.
Zak<Simpson.
Klein<Von Raitz.
Rosenberg<Bronston Bros Co.
Yorkshire Ice Co<Flanagan.
Shongood<Verderber.
G I Wilson & Sons<Barton.
Hoisting Machinery Co<Federal Terra Cotta Co.
Church<Commercial Trust Co.
Rennolds<G W Rogers & Co.
Berbeck Cont Co<Shwitzer.
Levy<Hohenstein.
Fishel<Whitman.
Colton's<Agnew.
Caffrey<O'Brien.
Whitmore<Carnegie Trust Co.
Helen Realty Co<Falk
Psaki<Kissel Motor Car Co.
Holmes*Marine Ins.
M Strasbourger & Co<Bonwit.
Santo Mfg Co<Cole.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Underhill<Burton & Co. No day calendar.

PART XVII.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

PART XVIII.—Adjourned for the term. Causes remaining in this part will be transferred to the day calendar of Part XIV. for Jan. 10.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estates of:
James D Ingersoll,
Freda Jung Murphy.
Wills for probate:
William H Wallace,
Lillie Haslam,
Joseph J Noll,
Ann E Allin,
Doretta G Dupuy,
Clinton Foster,
Helen M Ferriss,
George I Cook.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Finelite, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Musella<Seab Trading.
Bauer<Palais de Modes.
Fulford<Dirigo Mfg Co
Stix, Baer, &c, Co<Montrose.
Western Elec Co<Murdock.
Bliss<Kapper.
Davidson<Fordon.
Bway Taxi Oper Co<Cooper.
Good<Dalberg.
Miner<Quirk.
Goldberg<Brettschneider.
Gibney Tire, &c, Co<Waverly Auto Exp.
Brown<Frankel, (2.)
Davidson<Rothman.
Musella<Seab Trading.
Seipel<Vogel.
Charley<3d Av Ry.
Sternberg<Silberberg.
Stryker<McClenahan.
Springer<Dixon.
Moss<Granville.
Coopersmith<Hindin Bros.
Kind<Radnitz.
Fread<Bicknell.
Smith<Doelger.
Bauer & Black<Lipshitz.
Newman<Konovitz.
Globe Ins Co<McDermott & Hannigan.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Crinie<N Y Rys.
Tavella<Mahoney.
Nicholas<Sterling Mfg
Werner<Laemmle.
Jandorf<I R T.
Vail<Collegiate Rty.
Feldstein<N Y Rys.
De Polito<Mason-Seaman Transp Co.
Biaowitz<Perlman.
Kamenowitz<Simon.
Gold<Katz.
Same<Friedman.
Willis<Imperial Underwear Co.
Kozak<Yoremchuk.
Sartorius<Kluyskens.
Lamonte<Wagner.
Jacobs<Schulte.
Darfler<N Y Rys.
Seidenberg<N Y Rys.
Merhige<Bulgur Mfg.
O'Brien<Christos.
Tucker<Herman.
Barnes<I R T.
Battisto<Fusco.
Moore<Nat Cas Co.
Rothschild<Telbel-Speyer Co.
Schwartzman<Bernstein.
Rosenberg<Hollender, (2.)
Fisick<Lorber.
Politan<Beaver St R.
Agostinelli<N Y Rys.
Roth<Wilkins.
Olshansky<Loewenstein, (2.)
Christianni<Sherman.
Cohen<Neiman.
Ornstein<Hempstead House, &c, Co.
Mulholland<U S Rty, &c, Co.
Schainholtz<N Y Rys.
Petrina<same.
Schwartz<same.
Matis<Lewis.
Barr<Heyser Lumber.
Henn<Abbey.
Belus<3d Av R R.
Rosenblum<Burns
D'Agostino<N Y Edison Co.
Blankstein<Hecht & Campe.
Wiener<Newgold.
Conheim<Kamber.
Robinson<Raisler Heating Co.
Cohen<Kaltman.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Hough<Hurwitz.
Rounds<Clark.
Wightman<Hickson.
United Dist Co<Pleasant Spring Dist Co.
Case on.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART III.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.
Comm'l calendar:
Shering<Scott.
Markowitz<Coaster Skate Mfg Co.
Wilsker<N Wiener & Co.
McDermott & Hanigan<Nisbitt.
Bonelli<Pisani.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Barker<Rosen Reichardt B Co.
Times Sq Imp Co<Fleischman's, &c, Bakery.
First Nat Bank of Seabright<Sutphin.
Clear.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—Clear.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Case on.

PART VII.—McAvoy, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—La Fetra, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—Nahm<Humphrey—John F. Conway.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Rudolph Wallach Co.<Imperatori—Henry W. Pollock. Bank for Savings<Hudson Realty Co.—Abraham Stern.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Krueger<Deutsch St. Paulis Gemeinde—Joseph N. Tuttle. Pope<Cohen—John N. Rogan. Re Mulry—John F. O'Ryan.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Harry Hordesty<Sarah McCauley—Nicholas N. Pinto.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Wm. Alsofrom<Samuel L. Kaplan—Wm. Alsofrom.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.
Smith<Deis.
Dykeman<Dykeman.
Cotton<Wood.
Heiderman<Schmitz.
O'Brien, as Sheriff<Ordway.
Rampe<Poertner Motor Car Co.
Schwartz<Schwartz.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.
Keilbert Con Co<Frey.
Blatter<NY C RR.
Hurst<Minsky.
Bernstein<Kandel.
Lee<Ocean El Ry.
Martinez<Zimmer.
O'Brien<Lehman.
Carlson<Carlson.

Highest number reached in regular order, 387.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Commonwealth Savings Bank<Plymton Const. Co.—Ely Neuman.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—John J. Brady<Katie Donnelly—Henry Brady.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Stapleton, Mills, Putnam, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.
Re Oates.
Prendergast<Int R T.
Murphy<NY, NH & H RR.
Nickerson<Electro Co.
Re NY, W & B RR.
People<Grout.
Re Antonopoulos.
Peabody<Woods.
Monsell<Met Life Ins.
Zackariason<Zobel.
Gaynor<Gartland.
Reedy Elevator Co<Monak Co.
Re Coughlin.
Swan<Swan.
Thompson<Goldstone.
Murphy<Fox.
Tobin<Yonkers El Co.
Kalkbrenner<Mechanics' Bank.
Flynn<Yonkers RR.
Linkchain Belt Co<McKeever Co.
Hamilton Trust Co<Dickerson.
Brighton by the Sea<CNY.
Daggett<Int R T.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Manning, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Szalletray<Koller.
Conran<Raymond.
Savage<Oestreicher.
Baldwin<Am Sug Ref.
Braukard<Mack.
Re People's Trust Co, (Mulloy.)
Nolan<Nolan.
Re Woodhull & Burns.
Re Lincoln Av, (Kertscher.)
Fonda<Clark.
Feigle<Kaiser.
Sharfink Elec Mfg Co<Metal Spec Mfg Co.
Wallace<Scarborough, (3.)
Adelowitz<Sulzberger & Sons Co.
Crogier<Richardson.
Lipowski<Hefter & Co, Inc.
Conran<Raymond.
Malkin<Ridleys.
Samoluk<Nat Biscuit.
Buchansky<Goldman.
Davison<Norton.
Vallando<Tierney.
Re Church Av, (Adams.)
Griffin<Breslin.
Re E 17th St.
Eger<Wiener.
Halpern<Singer Sewing Machine Co.
Moore<same.
Orendo<same.
Wirshup<Bracken.
Meier<Carpenter, Boxley & Herrick, Inc.
City<Rourke.
Brown<Smith.
Re Simon Nager, Jr, Inc, (Susque Coal Co.)
Hayes<McCann.
Tarpey<Tarpey, (2.)
Desmond<Edifiddi.
Witte<Pendyck.
Morrissey<Hetterich, (4.)
Grayev<Marotta.

PART II.—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Blackmar, J.
Verrinder<Campbell.
Scherer<Scherer.
Slackman<Kaufman.
Galvin<Rickard.
Hoffman<Hoffman.
Kirschner<Kirschner.
Keoskie<Keoskie.
Spitzer<Kunitz.
Wingate<Lewis.
Goldfinger<Baumann.

The other causes called on Jan. 5, 1916, and marked "ready" will be added to subsequent day calendars for trial as the above cases are disposed of.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2,733.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part IV., Callaghan, J.; Part V., Crane, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Tompkins, J.
Hahn<Hahn.
Evers<N Y Con RR.
Grice<N Y Rys Co.
Manne<Havemeyer Theatre Co.
Gen Motors Truck Co<Lang et al.
Conroy<Standard Mail Order Co.
Eldridge<B H RR et al.
Cooper<Vierengle.
Mikalans<Jowaizsas.
Bracken<McGrath et al.
Murdock<CNY.
Rosenberg<B H RR et al.
Wismewsky<Smith.
Sullivan<Edison El Ill Co.
Dow<Ryan Const Co.
Menchick<Treibitsch et al.
Hettrick Bros Co<Stern et al.
Rich<Smith.
Estates of Long Beach<Nassau Cottage & Realty et al.
Feldman<Mackay Co.
Weinstein<Lurie.
Schmitt<B H RR.
Barry<Robitzek.
Gallucci<Fargo, Pres.
Anderson<Bliss Co.
Flynn<B Q Co & Sub. RR.
Fiori<CNY.

The balance of the day calendar stands over until Jan. 7.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2,445.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar—At 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Nellie O Perkins,
John H. Griffiths,
Paul Schoenmann,
John W Meyer,
Elizabeth Martin,
Margaret Lieb,
Julia Hupferschmitt.
Accounting of:
Lizzie Kirchner,
Andrew Anderson,
John D Carroll,
Ann O'Neill,
Maria M Orth,
Emma Smith,
John Murphy,
Franz J Rocker,
Hannah Armstrong,
J Spencer Turner,
Emily A Rowe,
Isabella Duffy,
Sarah Cush,
John Cush.
Administration of:
Patrick Holland.
Estates of:
Frederick Kruse,
Daniel Nash.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V.—Hylan, J.
Dardia<Huner.
Sulsky<B H RR Co.
Sheehan<NY Con RR.
Feldman<Weisman.
D'Amorosi<Nassau Elec RR Co.
Capell<Martino.
Fuhrman<Epstein.
Marx<Obermeyer & Leibmann.
Fazio<Modern Barber Supply Co.
Young<Weiss.

The reserved calendar marked ready and passed until Jan. 10, 1916.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Van Siclen and Jaycox, JJ.—At 10 A. M.
Stand Paint Co<Jardin Co et al.
Von Mallen<Von Mallen.
Brown<Seidler et al.

Highest number reached is 154.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.—Calendar called in Part I. at 10 A. M.
Inq—Merrill<Denville Hydraulic Composite Stone Co.
Inq—Heiselman<Heiselman.
Kern, as admr<Lowell.
McGuinness<B H RR.
Pergolo, an infant<India Wharf Brewing Co.
Chowles, as admr<Schaull.
Weiser<NY Tel Co.
Rooney<Public Service Express, Inc.
Keenan<Milk et al.
Ramme<L I RR.
Faubel<The Prest-o-Lite Co.
Bloch, an infant<Raffaele et al.
Masch, an infant<Sulzbach.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:

Putz, as admx<Steeplechase Co et al.
Weirauch, as admx<John Pirkl Fdy Co.
Boehm<Boehm.
Greitzer<B, Q Co & S RR.
Michalik<Gen Chem.
Mayland<B H RR.
Callahan<Hueg.
Ferry<same.
Rose<C I & B RR.
Harrington<B H RR.
Klein, as extrx<L I RR.
Fanelli, an infant<Levy.
Madden<CNY.
Schmidt<L I RR.
Bender, an infant<C I & B RR.
Militscher<Larson Bldg Co, Inc.
Skinner<Allison.
Ambrosio<Moo.
Hack<Sup Lodge Knts and Ladies of Honor
Kenny, an infant<Furman, as admx.
Dessau<Conlin.
Cioccia<Transit Dev.
Knam<I B Kleinert Rubber Co.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I., Young, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.; Part III., Morschauser, J.—Court convenes and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.
Pecekanski<Lehigh & Wilkes Coal Co.
Mulvey<Wagner.
McBride<Pitts Con, (2.)
Ross<Dunbar.
Sweeney<Loew Am Co
Searles<City of New Rochelle.
Fanelli<Seed.
Marus<C RR of N J.
Liebfeld<Noyes.
Collender<Bradley Con
Tees<Un Ry of N Y.
Brooks<Pitts Con Co.
Turner<Busselle.
Snyder<Klein.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:

Gilbert<Phila & Rdg Coal & Iron Co.
Mottola<West St Ry.
O'Connor Dressmaking Co<Jones, (3.)
Nanyoko<Otis Elev Co
Anderson<Williams.
O'Brien<NY C & H R RR.
Bourne<Jones.
Ford<Yonkers R R.
McLaughlin<Mt Vernon Hospital.
Webber<Ludwig.
Figona<Crane.
Ain<Kolinsky.
Engenio<O'Rourke Eng Cons Co.
Kahan<Perfect Patent Folding Box Co.
Connolly<Becker.
Blake<Britton Tr Co.
Fisher<Sjoberg.
Pasquale<City of New Rochelle.
Fitzpatrick<Walker, (2.)
North<Eastchester Con Co, (2.)
Ranft<Eisele.
Sledzenski<Dunwoodie Country Club.
Barrett<Conklin.
Levine<West St R R.
Dunn<N Y C & H R R R Co.
Mackey<Mackey.
Barrella<West St Ry.
Same<Cushman.
Janore<N Y C & H R R R Co.
O'Brien<Stern Bros.
Gooley<West Elec RR
Borup<Von Kokeritz.
Duffy<West Elec R R
Williams<West St RR
Abrams<D & L Bldg.
Batten<Clauss.
Pace<West Elec R R.
Johnson<Whelan.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1475.

PART II.—Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Carpenter<Clirehugh.
Henderson<Brodsky.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M.
Gerardo<Mendelowitz & Klauber.
Anderson<Blan.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Aki Maru	Jan. 6
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Jan. 7
Hawaii (via Seattle)—Hyades	Jan. 10
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	Jan. 13
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Niagara	Jan. 14
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Titan	Jan. 15
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Canada Maru	Jan. 16
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru	Jan. 17

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Dec. 14; Sydney, Dec. 15, and Honolulu, Dec. 28—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Sonoma, were dispatched east on Jan. 3, and are due in New York on the morning of Friday, Jan. 7.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates: Manila, Dec. 4; Hong Kong, Dec. 8; Shanghai, Dec. 13; Yokohama, Dec. 19, which arrived per steamer Monteagle, were dispatched east from Seattle on Jan. 3, and mails dated Melbourne, Dec. 1; Sydney, Dec. 2; Auckland, Dec. 9; Wellington, Dec. 11, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Maitai, were dispatched east on Jan. 4.

These mails are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Jan. 8.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Jan. 8, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Jan. 8 SS Touraine.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Jan. 8, SS Canopic.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. Jan. 8, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 8:30 A. M. Jan. 8, SS San Guglielmo.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:24 | Sun sets..4:48 | Moon sets..6:46

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:29	9:03	2:14	2:59
Governors Island	8:45	9:23	2:37	3:22
Hell Gate	10:35	11:13	4:17	5:02

Arrived—Wednesday, Jan. 5.

SS Egda, St. Lucia, Dec. 25.
SS Saramacca, Santos, Dec. 16.
SS Winado, Norfolk, Jan. 3.
SS Fugersand, Sagua, Dec. 30.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, Jan. 2.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, Jan. 1.
SS Maradsiatico, Philadelphia, Jan. 1.
SS Winos, Port Arthur, Dec. 24.
SS Thorsa, Cardenas, Dec. 28.
SS Mac, Progreso, Dec. 29.
SS Manchioneal, Jamaica, Jan. 1.
SS J. A. Hooper, New Orleans, Dec. 28.
SS Richmond, Georgetown, Jan. 2.
SS Siskeyon, Jacksonville, Jan. 1.
SS Seenbergen, New Orleans, Dec. 29.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
*Touraine	Bordeaux	Dec. 26
*Giuseppe Verdi	Gibraltar	Dec. 27
Patris	Piraeus	Dec. 8
Escaut	La Pallice	Dec. 18
Anglo-Bolivian	St. Nazaire	Dec. 19
Rotterdam (tank)	London	Dec. 18
Perugia	Galveston	Dec. 22
Bayamon	San Juan	Dec. 26
Grekland	Gothenburg	Dec. 16
Meneloas	Oran	Dec. 16
Pannonia	London	Dec. 26
Flandria	Naples	Dec. 15
Spirea	Manchester	Dec. 22
Ootmarsum	Las Palmas	Dec. 22
Colon	Cristobal	Dec. 30
Missourian	Genoa	Dec. 21
Lord Sefton	Liverpool	Dec. 21
Exeter City	Swansea	Dec. 22
King Malcolm	Havre	Dec. 22
Van der Duyn	Gibraltar	Dec. 22
Rio de Janeiro	Para	Dec. 25
Carrillo	Kingston	Jan. 1
Philadelphia	San Juan	Jan. 1
Eureka	Galveston	Dec. 30
City of Columbus	Savannah	Jan. 3
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Jan. 3
Antilles	New Orleans	Jan. 1
El Sud	Galveston	Dec. 31
DUE TOMORROW.		
*Adriatic	Liverpool	Dec. 30
Gargoyle	Alexandria	Dec. 22
Mayaro	Grenada	Dec. 31
San Jacinto	Galveston	Jan. 1
DUE SATURDAY.		
*Cameronia	Liverpool	Dec. 30
Volumnia	London	Dec. 26
Djibouti	Barcelona	Dec. 24
Cheltonian	Liverpool	Dec. 24
Lenape	Jacksonville	Jan. 5
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Jan. 5
DUE SUNDAY.		
San Giorgio	Naples	Dec. 24
Quebra	Liverpool	Dec. 25
Allanton	Marseilles	Dec. 17
Collingham	Barry	Dec. 25
Nethespark	St. Lucia	Dec. 27
Esperanza	Havana	Dec. 3
El Alba	Galveston	Dec. 3

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Baltic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Evangeline, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Inca, Santo Domingo	8:30 A.M	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Manzanillo, Santiago	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Den of Airlie, London	——	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Montevideo, Cadiz	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
†Bergensfjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Touraine, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Vestris, Argentina	8:00 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Denis, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korea, London	——	12:00 M.
Francisco, Hull	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Siglo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
San Guglielmo, Naples	11:30 A.M.	4:00 P.M.

†Carries German mail.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 5.

SS Tomarin, Bordeaux to New York, was signalled; no time or distance given; due 6th, forenoon. French Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y.

SS City of Macon, Spezia to New York, was 2,921 miles E. of Ambrose Lightship at 6 P. M., Dec. 31.
SS Esperanza, Vera Cruz to New York, was 130 miles W. of Nassau at noon.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 96 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 207 miles S. at noon.
SS Philadelphia, Porto Cabello to New York, was 318 miles S. at noon.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 166 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 142 miles S. at noon.
SS Santa Cruz, Callao to New York, was 670 miles S. at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 75 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Radiant, Port Arthur to New York, was 124 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Pioneer, Copenhagen to New York, was 140 miles E. of Ambrose Lightship at 7 P. M.
SS Brilliant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 74 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 8 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 140 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 225 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Iroquois, San Domingo to New York, was 290 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Glenpool, Tuxpam to New York, was 65 miles W. of Tuxpam at 7 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 37 miles S. E. of Mississippi Bar at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

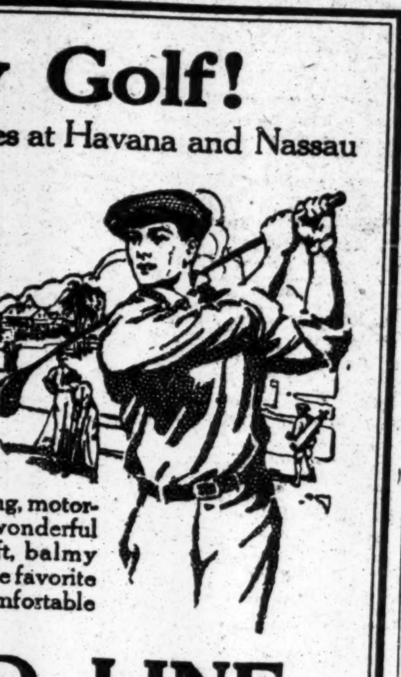
SS Rampos, at Christiana, Jan. 1.
SS Kaagaua Mam, at Port Natal, Jan. 3.
SS Waaldyk, at Port Natal, Jan. 3.
SS Santa Rosalia, at Satong, Jan. 4.
SS Aladdin, at Kirkwall, Jan. 2.
SS Corosal, at Buenos Aires, Jan. 2.
SS Alfred Nobel, at Taltal, Jan. 3.
SS Prins Frederick Hendrik, at Togal, Jan. 3.
SS Gwent, at Marseilles, Dec. 30.
SS Eastern City, at Bordeaux, Dec. 30.
SS Walter Hall, at Melbourne, Jan. 2.
SS City of Denham, at Bombay, Jan. 2.
SS Moorish Prince, at Bordeaux, Dec. 28.
SS Kate, at Piraeus, Dec. 20.
SS Kiki Issaia, at Piraeus, Dec. 20.
SS Kanaus, at Piraeus, Dec. 20.
SS Korona, at St. Thomas, Jan. 5.
SS Sno, at Bergen, Dec. 26.
SS Jetton, at Bunberg, Dec. 27.
SS Baron Cawdor, at Auckland, Dec. 29.
SS Turto, at Port Sudan, Jan. 4.

Sailed.

SS Philadelphia, from Liverpool, Jan. 5.
SS Grena, from Port Natal, Jan. 5.
SS Wagana, from Port Natal, Jan. 5.
SS Minas Geraes, from Bahia, Jan. 3.
SS Rio Verdi, from Santos, Jan. 3.
SS Stephen R. Jones, from Buenos Aires, Jan. 2.
SS Bolton Castle, from Port Natal, Dec. 31.
SS Vasilefs Constantine, from Piraeus, Dec. 28.
SS Montsinal, from Valencia, Dec. 26.
SS Athanacios, from Sagres, Jan. 3.
SS City of Delhi, from St. Lucia, Jan. 2.
SS Ischia, from Gibraltar, Jan. 2.
SS Luciline, from Ronen, Jan. 2.
SS Pauna, from Demerara, Jan. 4.
SS Howick Hall, from Tocopilla, Jan. 4.
SS Bellevue, from Port Natal, Dec. 30.
SS Alderney, from Port Natal, Jan. 4.

Passed.

SS Tricolar, Callao, for New York, passed Punta Arenas.
SS City of Athens, New York, for Bombay, passed Gibraltar.
SS Jessmore, New York, for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.
SS Saxoleena, New York for Harve, passed Lizard.
SS Coniston, New York for London, passed Prawle Point.
SS Narragansett, New York, for London, passed Beachy Head.



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New Haven Line str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days only, 2:45 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.
Bridgeport Line, week days only, str. lv. Pier 27, E. R., 11:00 A. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 11:15 A. M.

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LA TOURAINE . . Jan. 8, 3 P. M.
LAFAYETTE . . Jan. 15, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . Jan. 22, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . . Jan. 29, 3 P. M.
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N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Baltic........Jan. 6 | Adriatic........Jan. 13
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Canopic Jan. 9, 11 A. M. | Cretic Feb. 15
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N. Y.-London Via Falmouth Rotterdam
Twin-Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
N. Amst'dam.Jan.18,n'n | Rotterdam.......Feb. 1
Noordam..Jan. 25, n'n | Ryndam.........Feb. 8

TRANSATLANTICA ITALIANA
DIRECT Regular Service Between NEW YORK—GENOA—NAPLES
Giuseppe Verdi Sailing from NEW YORK Jan. 12
1st Class, $90 up; 2d Class, $65 up.
McDONNELL & TRUDA, General Agents, 5 State Street, New York.

FABRE LINES TO Azores & Lisbon Gibraltar Naples
S. S. Roma, Jan. 21, to Horta, Angra, Ponta Delgada, Lisbon and Gibraltar.
S. S. Patria (new), Feb. 8, to Naples, Italy.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 22584.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID ROSENFELD, Bankrupt.

David Rosenfeld was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 7th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on January 19th, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Jan. 4, 1916.

NO. 22,372.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROSENFELD SHAFFRON CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Rosenfeld Shaffron Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 9th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on January 18th, 1916, at 12 M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Jan. 4, 1916.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,582.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH GERSHNOWITZ, Bankrupt.

Joseph Gershnowitz was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 9, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 19, 1916, at 3 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 4, 1916.

NO. 22,342.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WHITESIDE BOCKELMAN CO., Bankrupt.

Whiteside Bockelman Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 4th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on January 18th, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Jan. 4, 1916.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy, 22,494.

Notice is hereby given that JOHN SOMMERVILLE ELEVATOR CO., INC., a bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition of 25% (cash and notes.) Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in the Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 17th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why the above composition should not be confirmed.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,626.—In Bankruptcy.—ANTONY P. LUTYUSKI, Bankrupt.

Antony P. Lutyuski was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 20, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 19, 1916, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 4, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 22,672.—In Bankruptcy.—LEON J. RUBINSTEIN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Leon J. Rubinstein are hereby given notice that on December 30th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, January 17th, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, January 5th, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,603.—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB GOLDSTEIN, Bankrupt.

Jacob Goldstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 14, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 19, 1916, at 3:20 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 4, 1916.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,458.—Notice is given that JOSEPH GOLDBERG, a bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition of 50% (cash and notes.) Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in the Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 17th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why the above composition should not be confirmed.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,432.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE MISTARKA and BENJAMIN GELTNER, individually and as copartners, doing business under the firm name of EAGLE NOVELTY WORKS, Bankrupts.

The above-named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 23, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 19, 1916, at 2:20 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 4, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,513.—In Bankruptcy.—ISRAEL HIRSCHHORN, MEYER GOLDSTEIN, and HERMAN HIRSCHHORN, individually and as copartners, trading at HIRSCHHORN, GOLDSTEIN & CO., Bankrupts.

The above-named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 4, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 19, 1916, at 3:10 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 4, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,536.—In Bankruptcy.—MAURICE KAUFMAN and HARRY BAYER, individually and as copartners, trading under the firm name of KAUFMAN & BAYER, Bankrupts.

Maurice Kaufman and Harry Bayer were duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 14th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on January 18th, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated January 5th, 1916.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,429.

Notice is given that THEODORE D. OSTER and HILDA SENSTIUS, individually and as copartners, trading as OSTER & SENSTIUS, Alleged Bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated December 20th, 1915, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 17, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such confirmation of composition should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, January 5th, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 22,548.—In Bankruptcy.—PARKE DANIELS & FRIEDMAN, INC., Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Parke Daniels & Friedman, Inc., are hereby given notice that on December 20th, 1915, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, January 17th, 1916, at 11:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, January 5th, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,683.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS SCHECHWITZ, individually and as a co-partner of the firm of SCHECHWITZ & JACOBS, Bankrupt.

Louis Schechwitz was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 3rd, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on January 18th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated January 5th, 1916.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,474.—In Bankruptcy.—RADCLIFFE & CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Radcliffe & Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 2 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 19, 1916, at 2 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, consider an offer of composition, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 4, 1916.

NO. 22489.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE FAIR & CARNIVAL TRADING CO., INC., Bankrupt.

The Fair & Carnival Trading Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 11th, 1915. The first meeting or creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City off New York, on January 18th, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Jan. 4, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,388.—In Bankruptcy.—DAVID SURDUT, Bankrupt.

David Surdut was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 9, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 19, 1916, at 1:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 4, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,642.—In Bankruptcy.—ROBERT ENRIQUE MULLER, Bankrupt.

Robert Enrique Muller was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 23, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 19, 1916, at 2:10 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such othr business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 4, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,554.—In Bankruptcy.—JOHN PEIRCE COMPANY, Bankrupt.

John Peirce Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 15, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 19, 1916, at 1:15 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 4, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,249.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH KLEINMAN, Bankrupt.

Joseph Kleinman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 18, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 19, 1916, at 2:40 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 4, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,510.—In Bankruptcy.—JULIUS SHERMAN, Bankrupt.

Julius Sherman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 7, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 19, 1916, at 1:45 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 4, 1916.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISADORE GROSSMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is given that Isadore Grossman, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Feb. 7th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, January 5, 1916.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH LEWINE, Bankrupt.

Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Jan. 6th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 131 West 30th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of braids, velvets, trimmings, embroideries, machinery, fixtures, &c.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Assignee.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Assignee and Petitioning Creditors, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KRAUS, HAND & POWELL, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Jan. 6th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 12 W. 31st St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of dresses, fixtures, &c.

BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Receiver, 74 Broadway, New York.

Want Advertisements for The New York Times may be left at any American District Telegraph office.—Advt.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Investor Buys Fifth Avenue Building Near Forty-sixth Street—Residences Near Fifth Avenue in Trade—Rev. Dr. Pell a Rockefeller Neighbor—Bronx and Long Island Sales.

Fifth Avenue furnished the leading deal in the realty market yesterday in the purchase by an investor of the five-story business building at 557 Fifth Avenue, on the east side, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Streets. It covers a lot 25 by 100 feet, two doors south of the Forty-sixth Street corner.

The property was sold by the 557 Fifth Avenue Corporation, Benjamin Mordecai, President, which acquired it last Spring, and, after making extensive alterations, the building was entirely leased on long terms, the ground floor being occupied by Hicks & Son, fruiterers. The assessed value for 1915 was $335,000, of which $295,000 represents land value.

Albert B. Ashforth was the broker in the transaction.

West 58th Street Residence in Trade.

Two east side residences in the fifties, near Fifth Avenue, changed hands as the result of a trade, in which Mrs. Eleanor R. McCormick purchased the four-story dwelling at 26 West Fifty-eighth Street, on a lot 25 by 100.5 feet, diagonally opposite the Plaza Hotel. It was sold by the 25 West Fifty-seventh Street Company, of which L. Napoleon Levy is President. The holding price was $125,000. In part payment Mrs. McCormick gave the four-story dwelling at 31 West Fifty-second Street, on a lot 17 by 100 feet.

William B. May & Co. were the brokers in the deal.

Dr. Pell a Rockefeller Neighbor.

The Rev. Dr. Alfred Duane Pell is reported as the buyer of the residence at 17 West Fifty-fourth Street, covering a 25-foot lot adjoining the home of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. Dr. Pell, who lives in the old Fifth Avenue house at the southeast corner of Seventy-fourth Street, is rector of the Church of the Resurrection, 115 East Seventy-fourth Street. Dr. Pell said yesterday that he was not the buyer of the Fifty-fourth Street house at its first sale, about two weeks ago, but he did not deny that he might have purchased the residence since that time. It was sold through William B. May & Co. for Dr. William B. James.

Bronx Sales.

Kurz & Uren in conjunction with Ferdinand Kramer, have sold for Mrs. Amanda F. Buttner 248, 250, 252 and 254 East 149th Street, a plot of land, 100 feet in front and rear by 86.5 on either side, with a three-story frame tenement, a two-story dwelling with store, and stables covering remainder of plot. This property has been held by the Buttner family for sixty years, and is located on the southerly side of East 149th Street, 100 feet west of Morris Avenue.

A builder has purchased for improvement from H. U. Singhi a plot of about nine and one-half lots on the northwest corner of Morris Avenue and 193d Street. McCarthy & Fellows were the brokers.

Henry Hansen has sold to Philip Mold, 268 Alexander Avenue, a five-story building with stores on a lot 25 by 86. W. A. DeBaum was the broker.

Long Island.

Goldschmidt & Macdonald sold for the Far Rockaway Investing Company a plot in Woodmere Park situated on Wood Lane, Woodmere, L. I., containing about eighteen lots, to Mr. Lester Hofheimer. The purchaser will erect a residence for his own occupancy.

Gladys B. Hill has purchased the plot 52 by 75 on the east side of Main Avenue, near Cherry Street, Douglaston, from Herman McGlashan.

George C. Lynch has purchased from the Eagle Savings and Loan Company the plot 50 by 100 on the north side of State Street, 135 feet west of Thirteenth Street, Flushing.

The Cord Meyer Company has sold to Samuel Callucci a plot 60 by 120 on the north side of Union Avenue, near Fifth Street, Elmhurst.

$45,000 New Rochelle Trade.

Irving H. Wolfe sold for Otto Krauss his four-story apartment house called the Marie, at 6 Walnut Street, southeast corner of Washington Avenue, New Rochelle, to a client for investment. In part payment the buyer gave a private residence at Ridgefield Park, New Jersey, and cash. The deal involves close to $45,000.

Commercial Leases.

J. B. English has leased to J. and A. Pinsky for a term of ten years, three-story building, 148 West Forty-ninth Street. The lessees will make extensive alterations and use the premises as a bakery and lunchroom.

Manning & Trunk have leased for the Kensington Holding Company the store at 39 West Forty-sixth Street to Gray's Cigarette Company.

M. and L. Hess, Incorporated, have leased for the estate of Eugene A. Hoffman, Incorporated, the entire fourth floor at 122-4 Fifth Avenue, containing 17,000 square feet, for a term to Joseph Kaplan & Brother, shirts, now at 452 Broadway.

Edward H. Raynolds leased through Alfred C. Marks the Grampion Hotel at 182 St. Nicholas Avenue, a seven-story structure, 58.8 by 158, near 119th Street, for a term of years. The lessee is M. Spark, who conducts the Lorraine Hotel at Bradley Beach, N. J.

James Cunningham Sons Company of Rochester has rented through A. N. Gitterman, the corner store at 200 Central Park South, corner of Seventh Avenue, for the show room of the Cunningham car.

State Association Conference at the McAlpin Tomorrow.

The mid-year conference of the Real Estate Association of the State of New York will be held at the Hotel McAlpin tomorrow.

Eugene M. Travis, State Controller, will speak on "State Finances"; Simon Adler of Rochester, a member of the Assembly, will talk on "Regulatory Legislation," and Raymond T. Cragin of Cleveland, will discuss the proposed State regulation of real estate brokerage.

An informal dinner will be held at 6 P. M.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Henry Brady.

25th St, 318 West, n s, 130 ft w of 8th Av, 24x98.9, four-story flat; C. M. Leten against E. V. Sullivan et al, one-third undivided part; Wells & S., attorneys; J. M. Vincent referee; due, $2,308.79; taxes, &c., $511; to Margaret Reilly for $2,725.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Henry Brady.

23d St, 69 West, n s, 141 ft e of 6th Av, 23x98.8, four-story building; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against M. J. de Sabla et al; F. L. Allen, attorney; C. L. Hoffman, referee; due, $56,037.93; taxes, &c, $1,547.50.

85th St, 316 West, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 12.6x98.6, three-story dwelling; V. A. Romaine against John O'Reilly et al.; Hill, L. R. & L., attorneys; Louis Wendel, Jr., referee; due, $10,915.82; taxes, &c., $186.84.

By Joseph P. Day.

81st St, 155 West, n s, 145.4 ft e of 7th Av, 19.11x86, four-story flat; M. A. Williams and another against W. F. Donnelly et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; F. I. Schechter, referee; due, $26,590.75; taxes, &c., $1,551.29.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Henry Brady.

Mount Hope Place, 1,660, s e corner of 173d St, 95x25, four-story flat; A. M. Tewers and another against M. J. Price et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $13,777.09; taxes, &c., $250.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Bryant Av, e s, 222.63 ft n of Freeman St, for a one-story brick store and dwelling, 25x70; Wolchoch Construction Co., Samuel Wolchoch, 1,816 Bathgate Av, President, owner; W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

Canal Place, e s, 150 ft [illegible] of 141st St, for a one-story brick factory, 100x34; George Haiss, 205 Alexander Av, owner; George Haiss Manufacturing Co., 141st St and Rider Av, architects; cost, $2,000.

Grand Av, e s, 175 ft s of 180th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 56.6x77; Charles M. Rosenthal, 160 Broadway, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av, architects; cost, $100,000.

Morris Av, s e corner of 190th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 96.1x74.11 and 62.8x62.11; Fordham Heights Realty Co., Arthur G. McSorley, 335 East 142d St, President, owner; Charles Schaefer Jr., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $120,000.

Westchester Av, n w corner of Forest Av, for a one and two story brick theatre, 76.6x175; Orpheum Theatre Co., 205 East 67th St, owner; J. M. Felson, 1,188 Broadway, architect; cost, $40,000.

10th St, n s, 71.2 ft e of 6th Av, for two six-story tenements, 47.6x81.9; Citizens Investing Co., 226 Lafayette St, owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $95,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Edgecombe Av, n e corner of 139th St, to two three-story dwellings and storage house; W. Hobson, 571 West 181st St, owner; P. P. Sugar, 600 East 181st St, architect; cost, $5,000.

2d Av, 908, to a four-story tenement and store; L. Cella, 236 East 47th St, owner; Cannella & Gallo, 60 Graham Av, Brooklyn, architects; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 5, 1916.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CEDAR ST, n s, 34.3 ft e of Greenwich St, 45.11x irregular to Liberty St x 45.1x irregular; 406 West 31st St. Co. to 461 8th Av. Co., at 259 West 34th St, mtg. $350,000, Dec. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

COLUMBUS AV, s e corner of 91st St, 25x75; Patrick Carey to Bernard Malone, 382 8th Av, mtg $39,000, Jan. 4; attorney, Edward M. Burghard, 111 Broadway....$100

DYCKMAN ST, s w corner B St, 100x174.7 to New St; Tubby Hook Realty Co. to James Bradley, 316 West 105th St, Dec. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

RIVINGTON ST, 268, n e corner of Columbia St, 25x70; Morris Hurwitz to Nathan Hurwitz, 149 East Broadway, Feb. 20, 1912; attorney, S. Bernstein, 83 Greene St....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 602-4, e s, 166 ft s of 141st St, 36.6x86.2; Ismann Realty Co. to Sarah Weiss, 124 East 91st St, mtg. $27,000, Dec. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 342 and 344, e s, 25.3 ft n of 127th St, 50.4x80.1x50x87.6; Emma A. Mayhew to Graham Siegel Co., 378 Grand St, all liens, Dec. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

MADISON AV, 557, e s, 89 ft s of 56th St, 18x100; Helen H. Coggill to Charles R. Hickox, 557 Madison Av, one-third part, c. a. g., Dec. 11, 1912; address, 27 William St $100

WASHINGTON PL, s s, 71.6 ft e of Greene St, 42.9x96.2; Penelope Morgan, widow, to Thomas Morgan et al., 130 West 86th St, quitclaim, Dec. 13, 1915; attorney, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St $1

WASHINGTON PLACE, 12, s s, 71.6 ft e of Greene St, 42.9x96.2; Alice L. Post to Thomas Morgan et al., 130 West 86th St, quitclaim, Dec. 13; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St....$1

WATER ST, 174 to 178½, n w s, 26 ft s w of Burling Slip, 65.1x71.6x irregular; Water St, 180, n w s, at s w s of Burling Slip, 25x88.6x31x86.3; also one-half part of strip adjoining on Burling Slip, 1x31; Burling Slip, 2, w s, 22.1x58.2 on alley x22x58, with all title to 6-ft alley; Pearl St, 232 and 234, s e s, at s w s of Burling Slip, to alley, with rights to alley and any strips adjoining; Joseph F. Cullman, executor of Jacob F. Cullman, to Logan O. Timberlake, 184 Clinton St, Brooklyn, mtg $250,000, all liens, Dec. 31; attorneys, Goldsmith, C., C. & W., 61 Broadway $105,000

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph F. and Zillah Cullman to same, mtg $250,000, all liens, Dec. 31; attorneys, same....$1

35TH ST, s s, 169.3 ft e of Lexington Av, 44.3x97.6; Plandome Heights Co. to Durham Realty Corporation, 200 5th Av, mtg $145,000, correction deed, Nov. 24; attorney, William T. von der Leppe, 200 5th Av..$100

37TH ST, 34 West, s s, 470 ft w of 5th Av, 25x98.9; Ella A. Smith to Waltere, Inc., 400 5th Av, mtg $59,000, Dec. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

49TH ST, 145 to 149 East, n s, 218.5 ft w of 3d Av, to point 275 ft w of 3d Av x100.5; Albert D. Kuble to 145 East Forty-ninth Street Corporation, 128 Broadway, mtg $61,500, Jan. 5; attorney, Lewis S. Marx, 128 Broadway $100

64TH ST, 420 to 424 East, s s, 231.5 ft w of Avenue A 75x100.5, foreclosure Jan. 11, 1915; William A. Boyd, referee, to Flora N. Brown, Brick House Farm, Pleasant Valley, N. Y., April 29, 1915; attorney, C. T. Lark, 60 Broadway $18,000

96TH ST, 206 and 208 East, s s, 154.3 ft e of 3d Av, 54.3x100.8; Patrick J. Ryan to John J. Ryan, mtg $30,000, Aug. 18, 1904; attorney, Sol Tekulsky, 25 Broad St....$100

99TH ST, 53 East, n s, 250 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11, foreclosure Dec. 10; Stewart A. Farrell, referee, to Calvin A. Stevens, 39 Broad St, and another, executors, &c., of Calvin Stevens, Dec. 20; attorney, Walter P. Vining, 51 Chambers St....$19,000

105TH ST, 114-16 East, s s, 137.6 ft e of Park Av, 37.6x100.11; Susan Furey to Rachel Redelsheimer, 1,663 Lexington Av, mtg. $10,000, Jan. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

115TH ST, s s, 220 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11; 114th St, s s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 30x100.11; same to same, all liens, Dec. 10; attorneys, same $1

115TH ST, 412 East, s s, 113.9 ft e of 1st Av, 18.9x100.10; same to same, all liens, Dec. 10; attorneys, same....$1

115TH ST, s s, 95 ft e of 1st Av, 18.9x100.11; Angelo Gregorio et al. to Gregory Realty Co., Inc., 409 East 115th St, all liens, Dec. 10; attorneys, Albert & Albert, 149 Broadway $1

128TH ST, 34 West, s s, 410 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Mollie Tannenbaum to Oscar Lindquist, Saugerties, Ulster County, N. Y., mtg $28,000, all liens, Jan. 5....$100

Bronx.

GRANT AV, 991, w s, 60.3 ft n of 164th St, 45.2x80.8; Mosdyck Co. to Gertrude A. Vanderbeck, 149 West 129th St, Dec. 31, mtg $5,000; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

GRACE AV, e s, 25 ft n Rose Place, 25x100; James A. Sullivan, referee, to Eagle Savings and Loan Co., 186 Remsen St, Brooklyn, Jan. 3; attorneys, Latson & T., 55 John St $100

FORDHAM ROAD, s e corner of Valentine Av, 130.2x96.8x130x88.11; J. Clarence Davies to Valentine Realty Corp'n, 1 Liberty St, Dec. 28, mtg $10,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way....$100

EDGEWATER ROAD, 1,487, w s, 25x100; Carrie White to Grace A. Goodnow, Elmira, N. Y., Nov. 9, 1914, mtg $4,000; attorney, Annie Socol, 49 West 127th St....$1

HOE AV, 1,473, w s, 50x100; Compass Realty Corp'n to Benjamin Alpert, 40 Montgomery St, Jan. 3, mtg $33,000; attorney, Benjamin Alpert, 40 Montgomery St....$100

HULL AV, s e s, 32.4 ft n e of 205th St, 75x100; Mary Hoelzel to Adela M. Harrington, 1,478 Vyse Av, Jan. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

MAPES AV, 2,064 to 2,070, e s; Esther Horowitz et al. to Emma A. Mayhew, 1,522 Pacific St, Brooklyn, Jan. 3, mtg $15,450; attorney, E. Sharum, 170 Broadway....$1

MARTHA AV, n w corner of 239th St, 100x50; Louis A. Hamilton et al. to Charles Barthen, 1,368 Franklin Av, Dec. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

LONGFELLOW AV, n e s, 139.6 ft n w of Westchester Av, 32.1x irregular; S. B. Building Corpn. to Joseph Strenger, 1,045 Kelly St, Jan. 4, mtg $31,000; attorney, Henry M. Orenstein, 51 Chambers St....$100

LOT 320, map of Bronxview Park; Jacob Weinberger to Samuel Schwartz, 1,707 Unionport Road, Jan. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

LOT 34, Map of Coster Estate; Michael Zito to Francesco Russo, 245 East 149th St, Jan. 3; attorney, Francesco Russo, 245 East 149th St....$1

LOT 9, Block 2,955, Tax Map; Warren Leslie, referee, to Katharine A. Hurst, 1,082 Simpson St, Dec. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,250

PARK AV, 4,053, w s, 16.8x120x20.7x120; Lizzie Wheat to Anna Hoffman, 464 East 142d St, Dec. 18, 1915, mtg $3,500; attorney, M. J. Grossmann, 338 East 143d St....$100

PARK AV, e s, 150 ft n of 173d St, 50x130; Catharine McEvoy and another to Mary G. McEvoy, 349 Park Av, Dec. 29, 1915; attorney, D. L. Woodall, Jr., 4,200 Park Av...$1

PARK AV, 4,278 and 4,280, e s, 58x150; George W. Fraser to Adeline Brooker, 1,852 Jerome Av, Dec. 30, mtg $7,500; attorney, Adeline Brooker, 1,852 Jerome Av....$100

PROSPECT AV, 1,095, ws, 40x100; Milton Soperstein to Mylvirn Corpn., 38 East 30th St, Dec. 9, mtg $42,000; attorney, M. Kashowitz, 38 East 30th St....$1

TRINITY AV, 1,015, n w corner of 165th St, 100x25; Steinmetz Construction Co. to George L. Schneider, 1,015 Trinity Av, Jan. 3, mtg $21,500; attorney, George Haas, 119 Nassau St $1

VALENTINE AV, 2,392-2,394, e s, 49.11x115; Hargton Bldg. Co., Inc., to Henry Rudolph, 602 Bergen Av, Jan. 5, mtg $34,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

239TH ST, n s, 525 ft w of Katonah Av, 40x100; Herman Seeckamp to James Lord, 239 East 239th St, Jan. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

COLUMBUS AV, s e corner of 91st St, 25x75; Bernard Malone to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, prior mtg $39,000, Jan. 4, 1 year; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway.$8,000

DYCKMAN ST, s w corner of B St, 100x174.7 to New St; James Bradley to Wansey Farm Realty Co., 51 Chambers St, Jan. 4, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $15,000

PARK ROW, s e s at w s of New Bowery, runs s 58.7x n w 43x e 50; Nickitas P. Economo to Antonio Bozzo, 1,544 57th St, Brooklyn, Jan. 3, prior mtg $45,000, due as per bond; attorney, George Tieman, 64 Wall St....$3,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 50.10 ft n of 160th St, 25.5x100; 63d St, n s, 187.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 16.8x100.5; Patrick S. Treacy to Charles W. Bennett, 616 West 179th St and 2 Rector St, Sept. 1, 1914, demand.. $4,825

TOMPKINS ST, e s, from Houston to 3d St, 116x—, the bulkhead, &c., with wharfage, prior mtg $9,000; Morris Weinstein to Elbridge T. Gerry, at Newport, R. I., Dec. 30, 3 years; attorneys, Harris & Towne, 258 Broadway....$6,434

WATER ST, 174 to 178½, n w s, 26 ft s w of Burling Slip, 71.6x irregular x65.1; Water St, 180, n w s, at s w s of Burling Slip, 4-10, 26x86.3; Burling Slip, 2, w s, 22.1x58.2; Pearl St, 232 and 234, s e s, at s w s of Burling Slip; Logan O. Timberlake to Joseph F. Cullman, individually and as executor of Jacob F. Cullman, 39 West 71st St, Jan. 4, 3 years; attorneys, Goldsmith, C., C. & W., 61 Broadway....$250,000

1ST AV, 1,464, e s, 22.2 ft n of 76th St, 20x70; Louis Perlman to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 4, due, &c., as per bond $10,000

7TH AV, w s, 24.8 ft n of 23d St, 24.8x69; Lizzie E. C. Kempton to William F. Moore, 111 West 11th St, Sept. 14, 1915, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,000

24TH ST, n s, 184 ft e of 4th Av, 20x98.9; Annie Hutchinson to Frank J. Hutchinson, 105 West 72d St, Dec. 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Baldwin, F. & P., 31 Nassau St. $6,000

81ST ST, n s, 348 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Amelia F. Hall to Alfred Lehmann, 500 East 83d St, Jan. 4, 3 years; attorney, H. H. Holbert, 1,511 3d Av....$8,000

95TH ST, n s, 233 ft e of 3d Av, 27x100.8; Louis Closius et al. to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery, Dec. 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$10,000

106TH ST, s s, 135 ft e of 3d Av, 25.6x—; Morris Goodman to Charles Dittman, 151 Central Park West, Jan. 3, 3 years; attorneys, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway.....$18,000

116TH ST, s s, 130 ft w of Lexington Av, 25x100.11; John C. Moore to Mary R. Sheehan, 145 West 123d St, Jan. 3, 3 years; attorney, J. J. Sheehan, 1,984 3d Av....$4,100

150TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Maple Construction Co., Inc., to Elsie K. Powell, 130 East 70th St, Jan. 5, 5 years; attorney, W. M. Powell, 7 Wall St. $50,000

Bronx.

ELSMERE PLACE, 772, being Lot 9, Block 2,955, tax map; Katherine A. Hurst to Catholic Women's Benevolent Legion, 949 Broadway, Jan. 4, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way..$2,000

FORDHAM ROAD, s e corner of Valentine Av, 96.3x130.3; Valentine Realty Corporation to J. Clarence Davies, 14 East 81st St, Jan. 5, due Dec. 31, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$27,500

HOE AV, 1,473, w s, 50x100; Benjamin Alpert to Compass Realty Corporation, 31 Nassau St, prior mtg $33,000, Jan. 3, due Dec. 31, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. J. Brady, 31 Nassau St....$6,250

HUGHES AV, s e corner of 186th St, 50x87.6; also Creston Av, n s, 139.7 ft n e of Arthur Av, 137.4x86.1x107.1; also Lind Av, n w corner of Devoe St, 160.1 ft to Sedgwick Av x138.2 to 165th St x31.2x102.2, one-half part; also Brook Av, n w corner of 135th St, 40x90, three-fourths part; also Brook [illegible] w s, 80 ft n of 135th St.120 ft to 136th [illegible]x90, three-fourths part; also Lot 10, Bl[illegible]—, map of Morris Park; Patrick S. Treacy to Charles W. Bennett, 616 West 179th St, Sept. 1, demand; attorney, Charles W. Bennett, 2 Rector St....$4,825

HUGHES AV, s e corner of 186th St, 50x87.6; also Hughes Av, n e corner of Crescent Av, 111x87.6x2.2x139.7; also Crescent Av, n s, 139.7 ft n e of Arthur Av, 137.4x86.1x107.1, also one-half part; Lind Av, n w corner of Devoe St, 100x180.6 to Sedgwick Av x155.3x20.2 to Sedgwick Av x10.4x31.2x108.2; also three-quarters part; Brook Av, 165 to 181, s w corner of 136th St, 200 to 136th St x90; Patrick S. Treacy to Charles W. Bennett, 616 West 179th St, Jan. 29, demand; attorney, Charles W. Bennett, 616 West 179th St....$12,584

LOT 34, map of Coster estate; Francisco Russo to Michele Zito, 1,307 Crosby Av, Jan. 3, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St....$350

MINERVA PLACE, w s, 130.4 ft s of Jerome Av, 50x160.8; Lillie Haas to Joseph G. Weidman, 160 East 48th St, Jan. 4, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,200

OLINVILLE AV, e s, 150 ft n of 216th St, 50x100; Emma Blass to Robert B. Elenberg, 1,068 Forest Av, Jan. 5, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,000

PROSPECT AV, 728, e s, 31.5x88.11; Anna Schreiner to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 4, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,500

VALENTINE AV, e s, 176.6 ft n of 184th St, 49.11x115; Harry Rudolph to Mary Hoelzel, 490 East 184th St, prior mtg $34,000, Jan. 5, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. $14,000

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 52 ft e of Broadway, 26x107.9; Lillian Kramer to Frederick Lutz, 817 East 175th St, Jan. 4, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$4,500

WHITLOCK AV, 907, w s, 50x100; Ensign Improvement Co. to Charles Riley, 112 West 121st St, Jan. 4, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, R. Kelly, 233 Broadway....$35,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Samuel Karp, 320 East 166th St, et al., prior mtg $35,000, Jan. 4, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. L. Bernstein, 5 Beekman St....$4,000

WHITLOCK AV, 903; same to Israel Karp, 320 East 166th St, et al., prior mtg $45,000, Jan. 4, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.$6,000

239TH ST, n s, 525 ft w of Katonah Av, 40x100; James Lord to Herman Seekamp, 974 Prospect Av, Jan. 4, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,500

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 305; 1st St, 2, 3, and 5, and 89th St, 149 and 227 East; Carrie T. Winegard et al. against Lida B. Tillson et al., partition; attorney, C. B. Plante.

MONTGOMERY ST, 58; Hyman Manheim against Annie Levy, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, I. Grunstein.

11TH AV, n e corner of 29th St, 49.4x55.3; Joseph Schuessler against Katherine F. Lindemann et al., action to debar claim; attorney, H. W. Mack.

11TH ST, 317 East; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. against William Hahn et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Dean, Tracy & McBarron.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

GOUVERNEUR SLIP, 6, all; Bertha F. W. Hess to Rubin Moskowitz and another, 1,719 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1915; attorney, I. Batwinick, 1,831 Prospect Place, Brooklyn....$420

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 718; P. J. Cosgrove Cut Stone Co., Inc., against New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., trustee, owner; Morton S. Stevens, contractor $123

5TH AV, 10; Feinberg & Feinberg, Inc., against Mina M. Edison, owner; Henry J. Peper, contractor....$80

81ST ST, 105 East; John A. Philbrick & Brother against Frank Ludlam, owner; Joe B. Acken, contractor, (renewal)....$327

PARK AV, 1,022; John A. Philbrick & Brother against Louis J. De Milhau, owner; Joe B. Acken, contractor, (renewal)....$64

PARK AV, 1,024; John A. Philbrick & Brother against Christine Hoguet, owner; Joe B. Acken, contractor, (renewal)....$99

BROADWAY, 3,456; Franklin & Walsh against Broadway Realty Co., owner; Mr. Ehrgott, contractor $48

141ST ST, 572 West; Franklin & Walsh against Broadway Realty Co., owner; Mr. Ehrgott, contractor $23

14TH ST, 249 West; Bernard Johnson against Eugene Shaefer, owner and contractor..$900

BROADWAY, 3,456, and 141st St, 572 West; Charles Charsowsky against Broadedge Corporation, owner and contractor....$100

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

180TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of St. Nicholas Av; John Di Biase against Newton Building Co. et al., Nov. 18, 1915, (by deposit)....$350

SAME PROPERTY; Webster Iron Works against same, Nov. 26, 1915, (by deposit).$221

111TH ST, 66 to 70 East; Empire Roofing Co. against C. B. Citron et al., Oct. 27, 1915.$255

5TH AV, 1,067; James P. Wiskeman against 1,067 Fifth Avenue Co., Inc., et al., Dec. 24, 1915, (by bond)....$325

Bronx.

TREMONT AV, s s, 128 ft e of Anthony Av, 67.3x138; Louis Greenberg against Davidson Avenue Realty Co. et al., Dec. 31, 1915.$1,085

ALBANY CRESCENT, e s, 100.5 ft n of Bailey Av, 68.1x112; Victor Zambetti against Michael J. Martin Corpn. et al., May 25, 1915....$890

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LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Southern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 5th day of November, 1915, by the Cornell Steamboat Company, as owner of the steam tug Ice King, concerning the loss, damage, injury, or death occasioned by the accident or stranding of the steam tug Ice King, and the scows M47 and M48, on December 24th, 1914; and

Whereas, the said Cornell Steamboat Company, the petitioner, has given an ad interim stipulation for value, executed on December 10th, 1915, by Frederick Coykendall, Esq., in the sum of $73.33, and filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on December 24th, 1915, undertaking to file in this proceeding a bond for stipulation in the usual form within ten days after the entry of an order fixing the appraised value of the petitioner's interest in the said steam tug Ice King and her pending freight;

Now, therefore, pursuant to the monition issued by the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damage for any and all losses, damages, injuries, or death, caused by or resulting from the accident or stranding of the steam tug Ice King and the scows M47 and M48, that occurred on December 24th, 1914, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., at the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, on or before April 3d, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before the said Court, in the Court Rooms, in the Post Office Building, on April 3d, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and answer the said petition, otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in the said suit and in the said stipulation.

Dated December 24th, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
KIRLIN, WOOLSEY & HICKOX, Proctors for Petitioner.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BURR, JR., MELANCTHON.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Melancthon Burr, Jr., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribed, at their place of transacting business at the office of The Union Trust Company of New York, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on or before the 20th day of March next.

Dated, New York, the 15th day of September, 1915.
VAN RENSSELAER BURR,
THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Executors.
NOBLE & CAMP, Attorneys for Executors, 2 Wall Street, New York City.

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1014 East 163d St. (Tel. 4600 Intervale.)

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SCHMIDT, ANNA E.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA E. SCHMIDT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Carl Schurz Petrasch, No. 80 Maiden Lane, Room 302, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 3rd day of April next.

Dated New York, the 21st day of Sept., 1915.
WILLIAM H. SCHMIDT, Executor.
CARL SCHURZ PETRASCH, Attorney for Executor, 80 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

ONE FLOOR FOR RENT
Hill Building
A Good Place for a Human Being to Work.
This is a building in which men and women are glad to work—in which they are comfortable and healthy. And because health and comfort promote efficiency and industry, the employer gets full benefit, too. The Hill Building stands on a corner. It is a twelve-story building the usual height of sixteen stories, of white tile and glass—mostly glass. Inside, light floods in everywhere, but no noise nor dust enters, because the windows are kept closed.
Washed air—30 cu. feet per minute for each person on each floor—is pumped through constantly—a continuous, fresh, pure stream of air.
On each floor are two sanitary drinking fountains—filtered and chilled water is supplied.
The Hill Building is safe—not a splinter of wood in the entire structure. The insurance rate is the lowest of any building in the city—14c. on the contents.
HILL PUBLISHING CO., Owner
10th Ave. at 36th St.
Or your own broker.
Send for descriptive booklet.

Top Loft
TO LET
Northwest Corner
Sixth Ave. and 13th St.
Steam Heat and Elevator Service.
APPLY TO
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.
'Phone Cort.—8125. 31 Nassau St.

ONE LOFT ONLY
461-463 FOURTH AV.
N. E. Corner of 31st St.
Splendid light, no columns in the lofts; full sprinkler system and all modern improvements; moderate rents.
Wright Barclay, Inc.
320 Fifth Ave. Mad. Sq. 5844-5

Nos. 78-80-82 Reade St.
N. E. Cor. Church St.
LIGHT LOFTS
For Rent
Steam Heat, Passenger and Freight Elevators.
No Manufacturing.
In Centre of Shoe Trade District
APPLY TO
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR
81 Nassau St.

Lofts to Let
WITH POWER, IN THE
Rhinelander Buildings
Cor. William, Duane & Rose Sts.
APPLY
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.
'Phone Cort.—8125. 31 Nassau St.

BEST BUSINESS CORNER IN NEW YORK
Sacrifice $1,000 Yearly on 5-Year Lease
BEST LOCATED OFFICE IN NEW YORK FOR SILK JOBBER, TAILORING, SUIT, GOWN OR CLOAK HOUSE. THIRD FLOOR, CORNER 34TH STREET AND MADISON AVENUE, OPPOSITE ALTMAN'S DRY GOODS STORE, BETWEEN WALDORF AND VANDERBILT HOTELS. LARGE SHOW WINDOWS. WILL RENT ALL OR ANY PART OF FLOOR; 4,000 SQ. FT.
W. H. MOFFITT, 185 Madison Av., N.Y.

WINDSOR ARCADE
Fifth Ave. and 46th St.
Two large, light connecting studios; separately or together. At present partitioned into four art galleries. Skylights with Northern exposure. Rent for both $3,500 per annum, including use of present partitions, wall coverings and fixtures.
HARRIS & VAUGHAN, Inc.,
Agents on Premises
569 Fifth Ave., N.Y. Tel. 31 Murray Hill

132-6 WEST 14TH ST., NEAR 6TH AVENUE.
Light Lofts, 75x103,
Suitable heavy manufacturing; cheap power, live steam, sprinklers; low insurance.
Light Store, 37.6x103.
CONFORMS TO FIRE-LABOR DEPT. LAWS

33 UNION SQUARE, Broadway, nr. 16th St.
Modern Fireproof Building, 3 Elevators.
LIGHT OFFICES, $25 and Upward
LIGHT SHOWROOM, 31x150

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On December 29, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against seventy-five cases, each containing six dozen bottles of six ounces each of tomato catsup, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on January 17, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned. THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.

December 29, 1915.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On December 27, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against one hundred and twenty bags of nuts upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on January 17, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
December 27, 1915.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice.—I have arrested the following vessels and property upon libels filed in the actions named below, process returnable and causes to be heard in said court at 10:30 A. M. on the below named days in the United States Court and Post Office Building, New York City, and all persons interested must then present their claims or be defaulted and said vessels and property will be condemned and ordered sold.

Process returnable Monday, January 17, 1916. New York & Cuba Mail Steamship Company vs. Scow "I-19," her tackle, etc. Damages by collision, $125,000.

BURLINGHAM, MONTGOMERY & BEECHER,
Proctors for Libellant.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted, first mortgage, $4,000 to $5,000, 6%, Bronx unimproved, choice location, Lots 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, Block 5,112. Telephone owner, Woodlawn 1101.

FOR MORTGAGE MONEY SEE
S. A. ISRAEL, 35 NASSAU STREET.

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY.
S. S. Korn, Attorney at Law, 220 B'way.

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

PEASE & ELLIMAN,
Real Estate and Insurance,
340 Madison Av.

For Homesites at Little Neck Hills see Joseph P. Day, Agent, 31 Nassau St.

ARNOLD, BYRNE & BAUMANN,
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 1794.

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY,
171 Madison Avenue, New York.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Av.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

A select American basement dwelling, suitable for physician or dentist; 458 West 145th St.; rent $840. Duff & Brown Co., 1,715 Amsterdam Av.

Stable or garage, 242 West 69th St.
W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau Street.

Private garage, 178 East 75th St.
W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

See our ad. Sunday, easy housekeeping homes, Crown St. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Old house with fruit trees and chicken run, cheap to quick buyer on very easy terms to responsible party; near New York. B. owner, Box 135 Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.

A REAL ESTATE firm in the Wall Street district handling downtown properties desires the services of a man not over thirty who has had experience in downtown district in securing tenants for office buildings; position permanent if party proves satisfactory; drawing account $15 per week and fifty per cent; replying, give full references as to experience and previous employment. S 166 Times Downtown.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS.
SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

Apartment house management a specialty.
Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

LAKE MAHOPAC REAL ESTATE.
N. W. Walker, 489 Fifth Av.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

For sale or rent, furnished, beautiful house, 9 rooms; large improved plot; near Sound; exceptional terms. X 338 Times Annex.

Suburban houses and country estates in Westchester County. George Howe, 527 Fifth Av., New York.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace, Rollins Bros., cor. Broadway & Oakmont Av.

Country Estates—Westchester, Orange Counties. Seaman Lowerre & Co., 15 East 40th.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

New Rochelle Properties.—Sale, rent, and exchange. Jas. D. McCann, 221 Huguenot St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$75 down and $14 monthly will buy my pretty up-to-date 6-room Queen Anne Cottage; all modern improvements, on large plot, near trolley and station. B. Cottage, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

50c. weekly will purchase 4 full-size lots for $35 each at Huntington, L. I.; high and dry; near station and one block from trolley; apply at once to see property. B. Johnson, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS, VISIT BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 3 ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

Must sacrifice 5-room bungalow at seashore; every improvement; near large town; 87 minutes to New York; very easy terms. Particulars, Box S 96 Times.

Neponsit.—Seashore homes in New York City. Neponsit Realty Company, 1 West 34th St.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO.,
Phone Greeley 5600. 1 West 34th St.

Cheapest farms on L. I. Lists mailed.
Daniel Gerard, Specialist, 1,270 B'way, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to builders, investors and prospective homeseekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsomere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Edgewater, Hudson Heights, Cliffside and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

"LEONIA, N. J."
THE IDEAL SUBURB.
Information and particulars furnished homeseekers. Address Secretary, Lock box 65, Leonia, N. J.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York City.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot-water heat; best section; will sell $4,250; value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 355 Times Downtown.

ALL THE ORANGES Modern houses, every description, sale or rent. Frank H. Taylor, Op. Brick Church Station.

MONTCLAIR residence; choice location. MURDOCH, op. Lackawanna, Montclair, N. J.

:Atlantic Highlands.—Restricted plots at attractive prices. Navesink Park Co., 280 Broadway, N. Y.

Write for our Vineland Farm Catalog.
BRAY & MACGEORGE, VINELAND, N. J.

Houses to let furnished, unfurnished, Montclair, N. J. Hughes Taylor Co., Montclair.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

54-Acre Fruit Farm.—Excellent location for Summer boarders. For full particulars inquire of W. P. Neville, 233 West 16th St., City.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

At Norwalk. — A fine old 16-room house, three baths, steam heat, gas, electricity, hardwood floors, fireplaces, &c.; right in town, and on best residential street; very low price to quick buyer. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., New York.

Connecticut farms and shore front; especially Westport and Greens Farms. John Crawford, 7 East 42d.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted at once, modern bungalow or semi-bungalow in refined community; five to seven rooms; within thirty minutes of Manhattan. S 167 Times.

FARM BARGAINS; cash buyers; send description. Balson Farm Agency, 489 5th Av.

To Let—Furnished.

For Rent.—Three large cottages with baths; furnished; open fireplaces; electric lights; hot and cold water. For particulars address Magnolia Springs Hotel Co., Magnolia Springs, Fla.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—FRANK L. FROMENT, as trustee of the trusts created by the will of Eugene L. Froment, deceased, plaintiff, against FRANCES HUNTER PAGE, Eugene McKinnie Froment, Frank L. Froment, individually and also as administrator of the estate of Theodore Froment, Jr., deceased; Lydia B. Froment, and Henry D. Brewster, defendants.—Summons. Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated December 27, 1915.
ROBERT J. MAHON, Plaintiff's Attorney, Post Office address and office, 154 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

To the defendant, Eugene McKinnie Froment, and to Mrs. A. M. Carter, his grandmother: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court, County and State of New York, filed and entered in New York County Clerk's office in Manhattan Borough, New York City, December 28, 1915, made by Hon. M. Warley Platzek, a Justice of said court.

ROBERT J. MAHON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

To rent for office use, suite of two fine rooms, Nos. 815-816, at 258 Broadway; will sublet until May 1. Apply General Paper Goods Manufacturing Co., Room 509, Woolworth Building.

Two-story frame building, 5,600 sq. ft. floor space, suitable for light manufacturing; one mile from P. R. R. ferries, Jersey City. John M. Hughes' Sons Co., 7 Colgate St., Jersey City.

Looking for OFFICES or a LOFT? We can save you both TIME and MONEY. Large or small space. All parts of city. Long or short terms. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (corner 42d.) Bryant 5786.

Building wanted, 5,000 to 10,000 square feet, suitable for factory purposes, with or [illegible] railroad siding, preferably Jersey City or Hoboken, ready for immediate occupancy. Address Box 515 Times Downtown.

ONLY ONE STORE LEFT.
Choice business location, transfer point, Madison Av., corner 86th St., suitable cigars, stationery, florist, confectionery, &c.

Have some very desirable stores, including a corner, on Broadway, between 96th and 110th. For further particulars apply to Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway.

220 Madison Av., (36th St.)—Large, small music studios rented for lesson, meetings, musical and dancing classes.

WM. H. WHITING & CO., 41 PARK ROW.
Business Property—Sale, Rental, Management.

Offices to let—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42 St. & E. 43 St. Homer Foote, Jr., Agt.

EXCELLENT LOFTS, $600 UP.
6 and 8 West 22d St., near 5th Av.

RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St. 710 Madison Av.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease, Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

Passavant Building.—Offices to let, 440 4th Av. Apply Moore & Wyckoff, 546 5th Av.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

Apartments of quality. Everett M. Seixas Co., 507 5th Av. Murray Hill 4520.

6-7-8 rooms; $1,700 to $2,250.
Fireproof apartments, 122 East 76th St.

Madison Av., 121. — Desirable housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments.

The Schermerhorn, Madison Av., 82d to 83d.—9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths.

West Side

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 3970. 5th Av. bus line stops at our door.

THE WILSONIA,
225-227-229 W. 69th St., near Broadway.
3 Rooms, Kitchenette, and Bath, $50 up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No Questionable or Objectionable Tenants; phone, elevator service, maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

THE VAN DYCK AND SEVERN APTS., at Broadway, 72d to 73d Sts., overlooking Sherman Square, offer finely appointed furnished apartments of 9 rooms and 3 baths. Manager's office, 175 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 3547.

Private family will sublet five beautifully furnished all outside rooms; high-class elevator apartment; best section Washington Heights; convenient subway, surface lines; reasonable. Apt. 32, 701 West 179th St.

FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS.
All sizes; all desirable localities; $100 upward.
J. WICKLIFFE GRAY,
SPECIALIST,
269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974 and 2790.

Leaving city, sacrifice handsome five outside rooms; southern exposure, river view, restricted; $75 month; recently $80. S 169 Times.

Handsomely Furnished Apartments, choice localities, long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 5392.

New and attractively furnished, high-class elevator apartment, 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway, one block from 79th St. subway; $125. Schuyler 8960.

Riverside Drive, 790, Corner 157th St., Apartment 8-F.—Elegantly furnished 8-room apartment; two baths; sacrifice. Audubon 9744.

Riverside Drive, No 120, (North Corner 84th.)—Eleven all-light, well-furnished rooms. Call or address W. R. Stewart.

Two to six rooms; particulars inside back cover telephone book. 215 Manhattan Av. Leon Sobel Co. Tel 7540 River.

Beautifully furnished 4-room apartment near 116th; rent 3 months, longer; tenth floor. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

330 West 95th.—Five-room apartment, furnished, to sublet; references. Inquire Superintendent, from 10 to 4.

47th St., 132 West, (Felix-Portland.)—Select suites, two rooms and bath; American and European plan; Southern cuisine.

119th, 420 West.—5 beautiful outside rooms for 9 months; $75.

Furnished apartments for Winter season or longer. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 W. 72d St.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
OF RECEIVERS OF THE C., H. & D. RY. CO.

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of December, 1915, the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division, wherein the undersigned, Judson Harmon and Rufus B. Smith, were appointed Receivers of The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company on July 2d, 1914, made and entered an order, pursuant to the terms of which all persons, firms, associations and corporations having claims or demands of any nature or description against said Receivers, growing out of or connected with the operation of said Receivers of the railroad of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Company, are required to present their claims and demands in writing to said Receivers on or before the 1st day of March, 1916, under penalty of having claims not so presented disallowed, a copy of which order follows and is published by said Receivers pursuant to the terms thereof.

JUDSON HARMON AND RUFUS B. SMITH,
Receivers of The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, Carew Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States.—Southern District of Ohio, Western Division.—Bankers Trust Company, Complainant, vs. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, Defendant.—In Equity, No. 41.—Order:

This cause coming on to be heard on the petition of Judson Harmon and Rufus B. Smith, Receivers herein, filed the 31st day of December, 1915, and having been argued by counsel for the Receivers, on consideration thereof and the evidence in support thereof, the Court finds that the prayer of said petition should be granted, and it is hereby ordered:

That all persons, firms, associations or corporations having claims or demands of any nature or description against Judson Harmon and Rufus B. Smith, Receivers of The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, growing out of or connected with the operation of said Receivers of the railroad of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Company, extending from the City of Hamilton, Butler County, Ohio, through the City of Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, to the City of Springfield, Sangamon County, Illinois, with a branch line from Sidell, Vermillion County, Illinois, to Olney, Richland County, Illinois, be and they are hereby required to present their said claims and demands in writing to said Judson Harmon and Rufus B. Smith, Receivers of The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, on or before the first day of March, 1916, under penalty of having claims not so presented disallowed, and said Receivers are directed to make publication of this order in newspapers of general circulation published in the cities of Cincinnati, Ohio; Indianapolis, Indiana; Springfield, Illinois; New York, New York, and Chicago, Illinois, once a week for two (2) successive weeks.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On December 31, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 600 cases, each containing 48 cans of condensed milk, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on January 17, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned. THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.

December 31, 1915.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The western storm has reached the Lower St. Lawrence Valley, with increased intensity, attended by rains and snows over the central and north districts, east of the Mississippi River, and by abnormally high temperatures in the Atlantic and Gulf States.

The high area following is central over Western Iowa, and the cold wave accompanying it, the firse severe one of the season, covers the entire Northwest, the Plains States, the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, and the greater portion of the upper lake region, the line of zero temperature extending into Wisconsin. Wednesday morning temperatures as low as 32 degrees below zero were recorded in the Northwest.

In the South and West the weather was fair, except on the Pacific, where there was more rain.

The cold wave will continue east, and will reach the Middle Atlantic and New England Coasts during Thursday night.

There will be rain or snow Thursday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States and snow in the upper lake region and the Ohio Valley, followed by fair weather Friday. There will be rain Thursday or Thursday night in the north portion of the Gulf and South Atlantic district and on Friday in the south portion.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from the Delaware Breakwater to Eastport, and cold wave warnings have been ordered for all districts east of the Mississipi River as far south as Tennessee.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be strong west to northwest gales; South Atlantic Coast, fresh weset to northwest winds, except east off Florida Coast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York and Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain or snow Thursday, much colder at night. Friday, fair.

New Jersey and New England—Rain Thursday, much colder at night. Friday, fair.

Western New York—Snow and colder Thursday. Friday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	28	37	4 P. M.	41	49
6 A. M.	26	39	6 P. M.	38	51
9 A. M.	29	40	9 P. M.	38	56
12 M.	36	41	11 P. M.	38	56

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 45; for the corresponding date last year it was 34; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 40, at 8 P. M. it was 53. Maximum temperature, 56 degrees at 9 P. M.; minimum, 34 degrees at 12:01 A. M. Humidity, 52 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 76 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.97 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.65 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
3:20 5 Montgomery St.; Mrs. Kersinsky.	Slight
P. M.	
12:25—93 Market Slip; Jacob Goldstein.	Slight
3:10—677 E. 238 St.; Charles Fawset.	Slight
3:50—73 Eldridge St.; William Fogel.	Slight
4:35—230 Av. A; Samuel Kurseman.	Slight
4:35—446 4 Av.; Herman Werner.	Slight
4:45—529 E. 79 St.; not given.	Slight
5:15—994 Freeman St.; Max Goldstein.	Slight
5:15—Blackwell's Island; City of N. Y.	Slight
5:30—629 5 St.; Annie Krieger.	Slight
5:45—1,138 Simpson St.; Fannie Katrowitz	Slight
6:20—632 E. 189 St.; Jacob Chesler.	Slight
6:50—B'way & 181 St., (taxi;) Mason Seaman Co.	Slight
7:00—Front of 436 W. 15 St., (auto;) Richard Fitzpatrick	Slight
7:10—141 Av. C; Samuel Kaminsky.	Slight
7:30—148-150 Greene Av.; Sondheim & Co.	Slight
7:40—University Av., n. of 188 St.; not given	Slight
9:30—102 St. Mark's Pl.; Fabian Szutza.	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Capt. R. M. Nolan, Signal Corps, from duty with Field Co. I, Fort Bliss, Texas, to Valdez, Alaska, and on arrival report by letter to Commanding General, Western Dept., and the officer in charge of Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System, for duty as officer in charge of first section of that system, relieving 1st Lt. C. A. Daugherty, Signal Corps, who will proceed to Ft. Lawton, Wash., for orders.

Leave: Maj. H. P. Lee, Inf., General Staff, two months.

Navy.

Lt. Commander H. Lackey, the Georgia, to the Kansas.

Surgeon J. A. Randall, to Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C.

P. A. Surgeon M. A. Higgins, the Solace, to Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Gunner A. B. McCrary, the San Francisco, to Portsmouth (N. H.) Yard.

Mach. A. Logan, the Dixie, to Charleston (S. C.) Machinists' Mates School.

Marine Corps.

1st Lts.: C. Ancrum, to San Diego Barracks upon arrival in U. S.; E. A. Perkins, to Puget Sound Barracks upon arrival in U. S.; S. M. Harrington, from American Legation, Peking to the U. S., and E. W. Sturdevant, 1st Brigade, Haiti, and Marine Barracks, Phila., to the Washington.

2d Lts.: L. S. Wass, the Washington to 1st Brigade, Haiti, and S. N. Raynor, Boston Barracks to command barracks at Naval Magazine, Hingham, Mass.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Arethusa, at Hampton Roads; Cassin, Cummings, Ericsson, Macdougal, and Wadsworth, at Boston; Goldsborough, at Bremerton; Jason, at Philadelphia; Lebanon, at Sewall Point; Melville, at Newport; Montana, at Guacanayabo Bay; Nicholson, at New York Yard; Peoria, at New Orleans; Proteus, at Mare Island; Sylph, at Washington; Texas, at Tompkinsville, and Uncas, at New Orleans.

Sailed—Blakely, Newport for New York Yard; Cushing, Boston for New York; Dubuque, Newport to sea for manoeuvres, and Prairie, Hampton Roads for Port Royal.

The Glacier will leave San Francisco about Jan. 14 for the west coast of Mexico, stopping at San Diego en route.

The Kearsarge, now at Vera Cruz, has been detached from duty with the cruiser squadron, Atlantic fleet, and ordered to proceed to New Orleans, and thence to the Phila. Yard.

The Nereus, now at San Francisco, will leave about Jan. 22 for Olongapo, via Honolulu, Guam, and Nagasaki.

The Proteus, now at Mare Island, will leave about Jan. 22 for Olongapo, via Honolulu and Nagasaki.

EDUCATION NOTES.

November checks for retired teachers will be ready about Jan. 8.

The new elementary schools in the Bronx, 54, at Intervale Avenue and Freeman Street, and 55, at St. Paul's Place and Park Avenue, will be organized on Supt. Wirt's work-study-and-play plan.

Investigation is being made of the danger which may result from the occupancy by several classes of the boiler room in P. S. 45, the Bronx.

A vocal and orchestral concert will be held in Recreation Centre 84, Glenmore and Stone Avenues, Brooklyn, at 8 P. M., on Jan. 29.

The pupils of P. S. 147, girls, will give an entertainment today, the proceeds to be used for school equipment.

The Association of Retired Teachers will hold a meeting on Jan. 12 in the assembly hall of the Metropolitan Life Building.

The Board of Superintendents is arranging for the assignment to vacancies in the elementary school grades of not less than 300 kindergartners by Feb. 1.

It has been recommended by the Board of Superintendents that District Supt. Perry be permitted to attend the meeting of the Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association, to be held during the week of Feb. 20, without loss of pay and without expense to the Board of Education.

An important meeting of the elementary evening school Principals will be held tomorrow, at 4 P. M. sharp, at the Bloomingdale Annex, 166 East Sixtieth Street. All Principals are urged to attend. Committees will render reports of work accomplished.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

NORMANN, MAX M., (Nov. 21;) left $2,000 realty, more than $10,000 personalty, including steamship agents' business of Benham & Boyesen, to wife, Emma C. Normann.

ROBINSON, EDWARD VAN DYKE, (Dec. 10;) left $11,500 personalty to wife, Clare Howard Robinson.

WILDE, LIZZIE GLADYS, (Nov. 19;) left estate of more than $5,000 to sister, Louise D. Knighton Roe.

Advertisements for The New York Times may be left at any American District Telegraph office.—Advt.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Reinstatements, 2:30 P. M., Jan. 4: As patrol., 1st gr., P. J. Reid, assigned to 26 for 10 days; A. Cassidy, assigned to 14 for 10 days.

Temporary assignments: Sergt. D. Glenn, 35, to C. O. squad, duty in office of Property Clerk, 30 days, 8 A. M. Jan. 8. Patrol. T. Logan, C. O. squad, to 36, 10 days, 8 A. M. Jan. 5; E. M. Taylor, C. O. squad, to 37, 10 days, 8 A. M. Jan. 5.

To 3d Insp. Dist. from prects. indicated, duty in raided premises, 8 A. M. Jan. 5, to 4 P. M. Jan. 24; W. H. Deal, 1; D. O'Connor, 6; F. B. Burdick, 23; J. Adams, 62; W. Wagner, 283. For 15 days, 4 P. M. Jan. 9: J. J. Dowd, 35; J. P. Peclet, Jr., 144; M. T. Finch, 165; J. O'Connor, 167; J. R. Kelly, 172; G. Zeiss, 172; W. Carey, 283; C. Traenkle, 283.

Leaves of Absence (without pay): Patrol. I. Lazarus, 2, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 8; J. A. Fackner, 21, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 6; J. P. Reiner, 26, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 9; H. McGrade, 26, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 8; P. N. Walsh, 65, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 4; P. J. McGrath, 65, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 2; H. Yost, Jr., 68, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 1; A. Everson, 148, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 7; T. O'Loughlin, 170, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 2; G. D. Hammond, Jr., 172, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 3.

Fire Department.

The following will report to Fire. 1st gr. A. J. Muir at the 7th Regt. Armory, Park Av. and 67th St., for practice at 10 A. M. tomorow: C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; A. Hothersall, Eng. 31; R. Bornholz, Eng. 36; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; W. Clancy, Eng. 76; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; J. L. Dressler, Eng. 88; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 95; W. F. Gallagher, Eng. 213; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 214; F. M. Munn, Eng. 227; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; H. B. Escher, Eng. 262; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; P. J. Metzger, Jr., Eng. 277; T. S. Richards, Eng. 282; H. Brenner, Eng. 288; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287, (2d Sec.;) A. T. Cole, Eng. 290; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 20; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22; E. S. Clements, H. & L. 35; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 45; R. C. Fraser, H. & L. 80; E. Bernsen, H. & L. 127; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; G. Olsen, H. & L. 128; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; J. Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 144; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148; J. T. R. Murray, H. & L. 149.

The following, having passed the practical test in the examination for promotion to the position of Eng. of Steamer, will be directed to report to Room 1,402, Municipal Building, at time and date specified: Friday, Jan. 7, at 1 P. M.: M. McElroy, Eng. 7; G. Morrice, Eng. 12; P. Riordan, Eng. 32; J. P. McGrath, Eng. 20; A. Levy, Eng. 15; J. J. Murphy, No. 2, Eng. 18; E. H. Levy, Eng. 27; D. C. Mahon, Eng. 5; G. J. Foster, Eng. 3; A. E. Burget, Eng. 8; R. J. Blake, Eng. 26; J. Luger, Eng. 65; M. J. Sullivan, Eng. 56; J. T. Fogarty, Eng. 35; W. J. Neill, Eng. 91; G. W. Osenkop, Eng. 80; T. J. Farrell, No. 1, Eng. 93; A. Braconnier, Eng. 57; F. W. Wieland, Jr., Eng. 66; J. P. Walsh, Eng. 232; F. C. O'Neill, Eng. 154; C. Hoffman, Eng. 160; D. C. Schmitt, Eng. 208; T. R. Ryan, Eng. 203; C. L. Maher, Eng. 279; M. J. Casey, Eng. 226; W. H. Dowd, Eng. 209; H. Krebs, Eng. 251; J. A. Leonard, Eng. 215; F. Proffe, Eng. 277; C. F. Doyle, Eng. 280; J. F. Hand, Eng. 225; M. J. McCarthy, Eng. 282; A. J. Looeen, Eng. 255; P. McKeon, Eng. 281; J. S. Roberts, Eng. 245; M. Ziegler, Eng. 259; T. Brady, Eng. 265; L. J. Riebling, Eng. 270; M. M. Janesky, Eng. 294; J. J. Jones, No. 1, Eng. 285; P. Platman, H. & L. 15; J. A. Siefring, H. & L. 9; A. W. Marius, H. & L. 18; D. Ryan, H. & L. 2; T. J. Haggerty, H. & L. 9; F. G. Vieth, H. & L. 22; T. J. Tracy, H. & L. 34; R. D. Haigh, H. & L. 29; J. W. Golden, H. & L. 41; H. Oppel, H. & L. 40; M. Seelinger, H. & L. 48; F. R. Schley, H. & L. 77; J. P. Langton, H. & L. 110; J. J. Byrne, Jr., H. & L. 132; D. A. Lyons, H. & L. 147; E. J. Heibel, H. & L. 123; C. H. McCann, H. & L. 125; L. Berroth, H. & L. 142; E. P. Langdon, H. & L. 143.

At 2 P. M.: A. Kinsella, Rescue 1; C. A. Byrne, Eng. 7; A. F. Plenge, Eng. 31; G. A. Stuckey, Eng. 33; M. Hipp, Eng. 24; W. J. Daley, Eng. 30; T. Meehan, Eng. 16; J. V. Mulholland, Eng. 54; J. K. Smith, Eng. 22; W. Clancy, Eng. 76; R. Wolken, Eng. 58; A. A. Donovan, Eng. 38; P. Cotter, Eng. 93; S. G. Garrison, Eng. 73; T. O'Leary, Eng. 83; M. McNamara, Eng. 90; G. J. Murphy, Eng. 42; A. F. Leonard, Eng. 92; T. R. M. Adams, Eng. 52; J. A. Luddy, Eng. 81; M. V. Corbett, Eng. 48; A. Southwood, Eng. 67; L. F. Gehlbach, Eng. 77; T. A. Broderick, Eng. 160; F. L. Nicholson, Eng. 236; C. A. Peterson, Eng. 241; J. F. Grady, Eng. 278; J. M. Dower, Eng. 284; T. F. Regan, Eng. 276; E. Shaver, Eng. 283; P. F. Henley, Eng. 260; A. Holterback, Eng. 259; G. Kelsey, Eng. 288; J. D. Halloran, Eng. 289; G. J. Rappold, Eng. 267; J. K. Gallagher, Eng. 265; J. J. Gregory, Eng. 239; W. G. Smith, Eng. 240; M. E. H. Wietzke, H. & L. 43; G. H. Rehder, H. & L., 45; J. D. Schuber, H. & L. 47; J. J. Hennessy, H. & L. 30; J. J. Kahrs, H. & L., 44; J. P. Rudden, H. & L. 48; B. Schumacher, H. & L. 146; W. F. Fitzgerald, H. & L. 102; T. J. Kennedy, H. & L. 104; G. J. Englert, H. & L. 124; J. P. Kavanagh, H. & L. 114; E. C. Witken, H. & L. 120; J. J. Kenny, No. 1, H. & L. 135; J. S. Beckingham, H. & L. 137.

Paragraph I., S. O. 1, dated Jan. 3, is revoked in so far as it applies to J. J. Smith, No. 2, of Eng. Co. 11.

The following ununiformed firemen, having passed their probationary period of three months satisfactoritly, are appointed as fourth grade firemen, at $1,000 a year, 8 A. M., Jan. 6: C. J. J. Barclay, Eng. 16; J. F. Michaelson, Eng. 240; J. A. Brady, Eng. 206; G. Treiber, Eng. 25; G. L. Byrne, Eng. 76; J. Hoffman, H. & L. 11.

Special leaves, without pay: Fire., 1st gr., J. P. Prendergast, H. & L. 136, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Jan. 6; Lieut. J. B. Sterling, Eng. 246, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Jan. 7.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The classification of the commission has been amended so as to include resident pathologist in the non-competitive class.

The following have been certified to fill the position of gardener at the Riverside Hospital, the Bronx, at $720 a year: G. Bosshart, 82.70; P. Nari, 73.90; T. E. Driscoll, 91.60; Jeremiah Reidy, 89.50; R. G. Schneider, 88.40; P. J. McDonald, 88.

The following have been certified for one promotion from second grade clerk, Bureau of Highways, the Bronx, at $1,200 a year: W. H. Scriven, 81.18; I. Philip, 78.88.

United States.

The commission announces for Jan. 19-20, at the New York Custom House, an examination for structural engineer and draftsman, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., at $1,800 per annum. Competitors will be examined in practical questions in engineering construction, training and experience. The duties are confined to the engineering problems involved in first class building construction. Age, 23 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

414 Madison Av.—Two rooms and bath. Douglas L. Elliman & Co., on premises.

606 Park Av., (near 64th.)—Parlor floor for business; reasonable.

West Side.

307 WEST 79TH ST.
8 rooms and 2 baths;
particularly attractive neighborhood;
airy, well-lighted apartment; $1,600.
Apply to Superintendent, on premises.

SEVEN ROOMS, BATH, $30,
430 St. Nicholas Av., (facing St. Nicholas Park, near 130th St. "L"; steam heat, modern plumbing; refrigerator; location first class.

234-8 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants; elevator and all improvements; 4, 5, 6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

THE CLEBURNE, 324 WEST END AVE.
HIGHEST TYPE 8, 9, 10 ROOM
APARTMENTS, 3, 4 BATHS.
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 BROADWAY.

WEST END AV.
Beautiful apartment, 10 rooms, 3 baths, near 103d; exceptionally high-class house; sublet to Oct., longer; no reasonable offer refused. Phone Murray Hill 8422.

207-209 DYCKMAN ST.,
near Broadway; attractive six-seven room apartments; every modern improvement; $33-$39.

170th, 709 West.—Apartments to lease; all improvements; 4 rooms; front, $36; class of tenants absolutely restricted.

Ask Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 B'way, N. Y. C., for illus. bklt. on The Roxborough, 251 W. 92d St.

Six rooms; Ft. Wash'n Av., S. W. cor. 170th St. E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $600 to $2,000. Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.

Broadway and 55th St., N. E. Corner.—Elevator apartments, 8 rooms, 2 baths.

Elevator apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms, $1,000-$1,500. 102 West 75th St.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

Non-housekeeping apts.; Spencer Arms; 2, 3, & 4 rooms. S. E. cor. 69th St. & B'way, N. Y.

Riverside Drive, 587, at 136th St.—Seven rooms, $960; 8 rooms, $1,380.

79th St., 315 West.—Elegant apartments, 6-7 rooms; excellent neighborhood.

Large corner apartments; high-class elevator apartments. 175 West 58th.

68th St., 200 West.—4-5 rooms, $1,400 to $2,000. Apply Supt.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

Apartments 4-9 rooms, $900-$1,800; best sections of city. Kempe, 87th, Broadway.

Glen Cairn, 99th St., corner Riverside Drive, 8-9 rooms, 3 baths.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Have clients wanting furnished apartments, all sizes, long, short leases; all prices.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 East 42d. Murray Hill 5392.

Family, 3 adults, want nicely furnished 6-room apartment, west side, below 120th St., 3 months; immediate possession; responsible; $100 a month. Box 111, Sound Beach, Conn.

Refined young American couple desire small furnished apartment, upper west side, $35 monthly; unquestionable references. Z 265 Times Annex.

High-class apartment, furnished, bachelor; central location; 72d to 46th; state terms. Z 268 Times Annex.

Couple wants nicely furnished 6-room apartment, below 116th; immediate possession to October; $100 month. Murray Hill 8422.

Will pay $500 cash for three months, 5-6-room furnished apartment, below 116th. Phone Murray Hill 5393.

Doctor and wife desire partly or small furnished apartment; terms. S 161 Times.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Connecticut.

HOTEL-SANITARIUM, (HALL-BROOKE,) Greens Farms, Conn.—For nervous, apprehensive persons; beautiful grounds; appointments of high order; expert, sympathetic treatment. Phone 140 Westport.

Florida.

THE INN AT MAGNOLIA SPRINGS, FLA., IS NOW OPEN. RATES $10.00 PER WEEK AND UP.

Boarders Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park Privileges.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; private baths; steam heat; electricity; phone; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Large, sunny room; southern exposure; other rooms.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references; gentlemen.

37 EAST 53D ST.
Rooms; references; table board.

62D, 38 EAST.—Second floor suite; 3 rooms and bath; excellent table.

SMALL FAMILY, private house, East 60s, will rent large second floor front room, near bath; electricity; with meals, $25-$30; reference; exclusive. S 163 Times.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large room, private bath, electric light; table guests.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; table guests; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Nicely furnished hall room; excellent table; convenient location; moderate.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Newly furnished room and bath; southern exposure; electricity; excellent cuisine.

71ST, 106 WEST.—Large, small rooms, handsomely furnished, with or without board; references.

72D, 157 WEST.—Room, southern exposure; subway, elevated, surface; well-appointed house; references.

73D, 142 WEST.—FRENCH HOME, FRENCH CONVERSATION. — Parisian lady offers refined people beautiful, newly furnished rooms, with board; exceptional cuisine.

74TH, 123 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; private bath; steam heat.

75TH ST., 155 WEST.—Desirable double rooms, with board; references.

76TH, 246 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms, bath; table board solicited; references.

77TH, 301 WEST, (Pension Luquelle.)—Double, single rooms, baths; unsurpassed table; electricity.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—A house born of the demand for a living of simple elegance; pure, wholesome, tasty food at moderate prices; accommodations at table.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references, table guests; booklet.

82D, 68 WEST.—Medium, small, sunny rooms; high-class house; $10, $8.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Single room; bath; charming house; electricity; exceptional table; $12; references.

96TH, 58 WEST.—Large, connecting rooms, newly decorated, reasonable; telephone; excellent table; references.

102D, 253 WEST.—Two large, elegantly furnished rooms; private bath; ideal location; excellent table; private house. Mrs. R. Aarons.

114TH, 560 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; excellent table board.

123D, 111 WEST.—Quiet, refined home; excellent table; reasonable.

162D, 543 WEST.—Very desirable room, large and sunny, in high-class elevator apartment; board optional. Apartment 66.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE. — English widow will rent, with board, large room; private bath; also studio; other rooms. 8026 Audubon.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family hotel of high standard; grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c fare; lovely furnished rooms; suites; all comforts; excellent chef and service; separate tables; delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 520.—Residence for young girl students; careful chaperonage; eleventh year.

WEST END AV., 322 (75th St.)—Newly furnished house; convenient locality; excellent service.

Brooklyn.

MAN AND WIFE living in up-State home, very best table, will share same with couple or two adults; best location in Flatbush; 20 minutes to New York; reasonable; references. Z 254 Times Annex.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; convenient subway. 1159W. Main.

Furnished Rooms

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

41ST, 11 EAST.—Large, sunny front room; open fire; private bath; maid and telephone service; reasonable.

43D, 16 EAST.—For fastidious gentleman; comfortable room with or without private bath.

45TH, 27 EAST.—Large, steam-heated room; electricity, telephone; first-class.

53D, 58 EAST.—Large, sunny rooms, electric light, bath; gentlemen preferred; private.

72D, 164 EAST.—Two large rooms, private house; singly or together.

MADISON AV., (62d.)—Large two-room, private bath, suite, beautifully furnished, $60; maid if desired. 2640 Plaza; mornings.

West Side.

30TH ST., WEST, (near Broadway.)—Charming front hallroom, newly decorated; heated; southern exposure; electric light; private family; references; $4. N 79 Times.

86TH ST., 208 WEST.—Comfortable, attractively furnished room; business people; references. Freeman.

55TH ST., (1,730 Broadway.)—1, 2, 3 room suite; $40 up; bachelors preferred. Apt. 16.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; couple; gentlemen; board optional.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Sunny, large rooms; perfectly kept house; very moderate; refined people.

70TH ST., 263 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor, suitable for doctor or bachelors; also single rooms with kitchenette; references; reasonable.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large and small rooms; gentlemen; also Doctor's office.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; hot and cold water, electricity; no rooming house; suitable couple; subway; references.

71ST ST., 251 WEST.—One large, sunny room, private bath, 1 or 2; private.

72D subway; single room near bath; high-class apartment; gentleman; reference; $5. Columbus 684; Apt. 1-C.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

14-20 Renault, Brewster ex. front brougham, guaranteed for one year.
Lancia Runabout, Brewster body, first-class condition.
75 Simplex, Brewster close coupled body; less than year old; A-1 condition.
38 Pierce Arrow Touring; exceptional car.
Ellsworth, 331 Madison Av.
Phone 782 Murray Hill.

SPECIAL SALE—USED CARS.
Will sacrifice all used cars, including overhauled and repainted Hupmobiles, roadsters and touring cars; 1910 to 1916 models, $175 to $950; also Fords, Hudsons, Haynes, Flats, Dodges, Mitchells, &c.
CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC.,
1,690 Broadway.

Stearns-Knight limousine, 1913; four cylinder; painted Brewster green, black, light green wheels; brand new lining; special Moore & Munger body, costing $2,200; factory equipment; new car guarantee. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th. Telephone Columbus 7600.

Stearns-Knight Cabriolet, 1915, light "4," newly painted; cannot be told from 1916 model; ideal car for lady or physician; thoroughly overhauled and sold with new car guarantee by Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. Telephone 7600 Columbus.

Packard (twin six) limousine; new.
Marmon (1916) runabout; 41; like new.
S G V (1914) landaulet; 36 H. P.
Peerless (1913) limousine; 38 H. P.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Chalmers coupe, overhauled and newly painted; roomy body; cannot be told from new. Driscoll, 417 West 55th St. Telephone 7600 Columbus.

Packards, all styles, latest models. Packard Auto Exchange, 1,876 Broadway, (Columbus 5078.)

Sale or rent monthly, Renault 30 landaulet; like new. Favier, 118 East 66th.

Automobiles for Rent.

RENAULT SEVEN-PASSENGER LANDAULET, EXCELLENT APPEARANCE, BREWSTER BODY, EQUIPPED WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT; MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED; RELIABLE CHAUFFEUR; VERY REASONABLE; BY THE HOUR, $3; MONTHLY PREFERRED. J. MANDOLA, TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 2908.

PIERCE-ARROWS, RENAULTS, LIMOUSINES, LANDAULETS, LATEST MODELS.
Polite Liveried Chauffeurs. Excellent Service, Lowest Rates, Day, Week, Month, Year.
EGIDI AUTO SERVICE,
123 West 52d St. Phone 774 Circle.

For hire, six-cylinder limousine Packard, beautifully upholstered, by hour, day, week, or month. Thomas S. Doyle, care of Central Park Garage, 1,926 Broadway.

NEW TWIN-SIX PACKARD CARS
by the month or year; latest limousine landaulets. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Col. 5322. Packards, all types, reasonable monthly rates. Circle 1864. Bowman, 142 West 50th.

Beautiful private limousine car; month, trip. Duane, 12 East 85th. Lenox 8176.

Automobile Supplies.

Tires, $4, $5, $6, $8, $10; tubes, 75c to $2. Big bargains! 1,764 Broadway.

Automobiles Wanted.

Autos Wanted.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. — Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Early Spring course for owners; chauffeurs trained for positions. Write for booklet. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

Furnished Rooms

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

72D, 121 WEST.—Large and small rooms, also suite, with kitchenette.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent board; best location near subway.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Beautiful large front room, with dressing room and running water; two doors from Central Park; gentlemen preferred.

74TH, 201 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, single or suite; independent entrance; every convenience; gentlemen or couple.

76TH ST., 116 West.—Studios, art and music; elegant suites and single; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; homelike rooms; single, en suite; electricity.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, attractive room; dressing room; adjoining bath; refined home; references.

78TH, 126 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; parquet floors; comfortable home; electricity; telephone.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Medium and single rooms; steam, electricity; continuous hot water; reference.

82D, 109 WEST.—Furnished front parlor and bedroom; suitable two; kitchen privileges. Koenig.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private, handsomely furnished large, small rooms, suitable two; references.

87TH, 209 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished rooms; running water; $3.50. Ward.

93D, 253 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, steam-heated, large rooms, adjoining bath; private residence.

93D, 148 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, private baths; other rooms, $2.50 up.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly renovated, attractive, large rooms; all conveniences; references.

94TH, 163 WEST.—Entire floor, sitting room, bedroom, bath; owner; references.

97TH, 149 WEST.—Large and small rooms; convenient to subway and L.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Unusually attractive, well furnished room; bath, telephone.

101ST, 18 WEST.—Beautiful rooms and suites; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; $4-$7. McNamara.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; nicely furnished rooms; single or en suite; telephone.

111TH ST., 529 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Prettily furnished large front room; strictly modern apartment. Apartment 4.

109TH, 301 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Most comfortable outside room; running water. Apartment 3B.

114TH, 500 WEST.—Outside, newly decorated room; electricity, telephone, steam; private. O'Connor.

119TH ST., 125 WEST.—South front; refined Christian Science home; private bath; hot water; good heat; light all rooms; $3 to $12 week.

121ST ST., 503 WEST.—For rent, large, attractive room, well heated; no other roomers; all-night elevator service; $5 per week.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Light airy room; phone, electricity, steam heat, elevator. McCague.

123D, 526 WEST.—Refined home; single rooms; running water; kitchen privileges. Howard.

BROADWAY, 4,260.—Elegant large room; bath adjoining; private. Audubon 4040, Apt. 1.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (Corner 108th St.)—Large, well-furnished room, adjoining bath; spacious closet, running water; select elevator apartment. 1A. 1388 Riverside.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (near 141st, Convent Av.)—Double room, $4.50; single, $2.50.

PRIVATE HOUSE OWNER, near L and subway, will rent one large, sunny room; gentlemen only. Telephone 3536 Riverside.

Situations Wanted, Female

Twenty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, STENOGRAPHER seeks position; office manager, secretary, or part time. M 237 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced, competent double-entry bookkeeper; A1 references. E. Gulden, 461 Manhattan Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, trial balance; full charge; no stenography; $15. L 310 Times Downtown.

CHAMBERMAID.—Young woman wants situation as chambermaid; would assist with other work; references. Burns, 25 Manhattan Av.

CLERK.—Young lady, good figurer, wishes clerical position; $7. Hanley, 251 E. 61st.

COLORED GIRL, neat, wishes position; no Sunday work. Williams, 61 West 99th St.

DRESSMAKER. — Artistic; expert fitter; street, reception, evening gowns; remodels; home prefered. Kelly, 873 6th Av. 1158 Circle.

DRESSMAKER.—Experienced in all work; can take care of ladies' wardrobe; references; $2.50. E., 179 West 88th.

DRESSMAKER, exclusive styles, wishes customers; will go out by the day. S 162 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—Refined lady wants position as head linen department, or assistant housekeeper first-class hotel; references given. P 48 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORK. — Colored girl; reference; whole time; work any kind. Lincoln, 514 Lenox Av.

HOMEWORK. — Whole or part time. Mary Bacchus, 27 West 139th St.

LAUNDRESS.—Private family; high grade work only; reference; telephone Schuyler 7154, Wilson.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Capable taking charge correspondence; thorough experience office details; highest recommendations; $20-$25. Store, 67 W. 46th.

Situations Wanted, Female

Twenty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; pleasing personality; high school graduate; can transcribe accurately and rapidly; salary, $15. N 87 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, rapid, accurate; excellent references; salary $15. L., 239 Lenox Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Do you need a stenographer? I am the girl, 17, experienced. Corinne, 470 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter. —Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced biller; some knowledge bookkeeping; references; $14. K 256 W. 109th.

STENOGRAPHER, familiar office details, wants position downtown; salary $12-$15. M 248 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; 2½ years' experience; reference former employer; $10. M 224 Times Downtown.

WOMAN.—Literary attainments, would gather references, assist with manuscripts, do correspondence, reading, chaperoning, few hours daily. S 124 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—Cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, houseworkers; two sisters; excellent reference; couple; waiting. Campbell Agency, 45 East 42d. Murray Hill 9399.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKERS.—Experienced colored girls, excellent cooks; investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, German, Irish, $30-$35; waitresses, nurses, chambermaids, houseworkers, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

EXCELSIOR EMPLOYMENT GUILD, Select Agency, 321 Madison Av.; three departments; high-grade domestic, commercial, nurses. Murray Hill 3971.

White, colored, couples, houseworkers, waitresses, chambermaids. Bryant 9264. Noel, 841 6th Ave.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.
Beginner, with knowlege of typewriting; simple set of books; average hours; comfortable and refined surroundings; 18 to 21, attractive, neat in appearance, with cheerful disposition and pleasing personality; a splendid opportunity for a beginner with ambition, vivacity, and enthusiasm to make a permanent, lucrative place for herself; $8 to start. State religion and give full particulars in own handwriting. S 183 Times.

DEMONSTRATOR.—Advertisers have vacancy for lady of prepossessing appearance to demonstrate toilet articles in retail stores; apply in the first instance by letter stating full details of previous experience, &c. Morison, 49 West 23d St., New York City.

ENAMELER.—Experienced; steady position guaranteed. V. A. Picard & Co., 7 W. 45th.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER (including laundry) wanted by family of two in five-room flat; must sleep at home; references required; wages $40. Apply Z 266 Times Annex.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER wanted; white; small family; good wages; bring references Thursday. Davis, 829 West End Av.

MILLINERY DESIGNER
possessing recognized ability, capable making smart original ideas for reliable wholesale house catering to finest trade, can make excellent connection. Address full particulars, (letters in strict confidence,) Designer, 126 Times Downtown.

MILLINERY MODEL
possessing wholesale millinery experience can make excellent connection with reliable millinery trimmed hat house catering to fine trade; must be pretty and tall. Address full particulars, N. A., 146 Times Downtown.

NURSE.—English couple require nurse for 1-year-old boy; also assist in light household duties; $25. Apt. 9G, 780 Riverside Drive, cor. 155th.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS.—Two bright girls for general office work; moderate salary to start. B., M. & L., 105 5th Av.

SALESWOMAN.—We will give $25 a week to prepossessing woman with initiative who will demonstrate ability to do our work. Room 1,027, 225 5th Av.

STENCIL CUTTERS, experienced on Wallace or Belknap typewriters; steady positions. 326 Hudson St., corner Van Dam St., 2d floor.

STENOGRAPHER.—The Remington Typewriter Company, employment department, has positions open for young women who have had from 6 months to 4 years' stenographic experience; salary, $8 to $15. Apply to manager, Employment Department, 325 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER. — Corporation requires high school graduate to learn detail work and follow correspondence; state length and nature of experience; $12; also position for bright beginner; $8. Address M 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; young lady with experience of billing on machine; one who speaks Jewish preferred; state experience and salary desired. G 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced law. M 208 Times Downtown.

TEACHER Isaac Pitman and bookkeeping; day and evening school; give references, experience, and salary expected. G 236 Times Downtown.

TRIMMING GIRL wanted in cloak and suit house; one with experience only need answer this ad. L 20 Times.

TYPISTS, experienced in addressing lists and envelopes, to do stencil cutting on Remington typewriter. The Butterick Pub. Co., 326 Hudson St., corner Van Dam St.

WAIST DRAPER AND FITTER.—Wanted, for work in Washington, D. C., absolutely first-class waist draper and fitter, capable of taking charge; only those with recent experience in first-class dressmaking establishments need apply; give references and salary expected. Address M. Converse, 1623 H St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

YOUNG WOMAN compiling and revising names for trade directory; competent young woman wanted with experience such work; write fully, mention salary. Directory, M 260 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER for resident position in Upper New York State; $35 a month and maintenance. Bookkeeper, familiar with ledger work; salary $12 to $15. Stenographers for permanent positions; $10 to $15. Telephone Operator — Prefer some one good at figures; $8 to $10. Comptometer Operator — Good, steady position; $10. Bill Clerk—Rapid, accurate; $10. Call between 9 and 1. National Employment Exchange, 30 Church.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY for prominent man of affairs; education and refined personality, together with expert ability as stenographer and typist, are absolutely essential; must have had thorough experience in financial and general business secretarial work, clean record as to trustworthiness and reliability; an excellent opportunity, salary depending upon individual, no limit. National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, $18; STENOGRAPHERS, $12 to $18; (1) Spanish dictation, $20; (1) Spanish and French translation, $25; (1) French dictation, $15; (2) for out of town, $16 to $18.
C. W. CARPENTER EX.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, office assistants, dictaphone operators; numerous vacancies; experienced and beginners. Doyle Agency, Tribune Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants of unquestionable character and ability supplied. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Telephone Cortlandt 4249.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, switchboard operators furnished. Fulton Stenographic Agency, 93 Nassau St.; 5051 Cortlandt.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER wanted for high-class position. Diehl's Agency, 20 Vesey St.

STENOGRAPHERS, female, $12; advancement. Boys—Splendid houses for future; Christian firms. Walter Agency, 60 Liberty.

Situations Wanted, Male

Twenty cents an agate line.

A. — ACCOUNTANT. — Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANTS.—Open, close and systematize books; audits, financial statements; charges moderate. Commercial, 71 Wall St. Hanover 5945.

Situations Wanted, Male

Twenty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, executive wishes to connect with large corporation; widely experienced in following lines: Insurance, banking, chain stores, corporation, import, export, electrical, manufacturers' agent. E. G. Bunsman, 2,538 Creston Av., N. Y. City. Phone Fordham 2035.

ACCOUNTANT.—Periodical audits, financial statements, books systematized, written up, opened, closed. Jost, 405 Lexington Av. Murray Hill 4874.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Installs systems; show your profits and expenses daily; business run like bank; leaks stopped immediately. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 2696.

ACCOUNTANT and general office man, exceptionally efficient, 10 years' experience; highest credentials. Address employer, E. G., care M. Raymond, 507 W. 113th. Phone 8240 Morningside.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.
I have experience ranging from department store to agency work and the promotion of sales for corporations of national scope; I have also had experience as a business executive and thorough familiarity with processes illustrating and printing; especial aptitude for advertising mechanical products; open for engagement where solid ability, coupled with broad experience, is needed. S 160 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, typist, mathematician; age 18; state salary, experience. M. C., 2,006 Amsterdam Av.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, expert, (24,) takes complete charge; modern systems; seven years' commercial training N. Y. University and highest institution; 5 years' experience accountant for large concerns; seeks connection with reliable firm where business ability and brains count; highest references. S 172 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—(31;) married; double-entry, export, import, foreign exchange, English, German, Hungarian; 14 years' experience; 6th year present firm; salary $30; systematizer. M 250 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, (35,) to take full charge; 12 years with last concern; best references; moderate salary. L 371 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, employed mornings only, wants employment during afternoons; expert cost accountant. Gem, 200 East 23d St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; 8 years' experience; executive ability; 26; single and ambitious; best references. S 149 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thorough, progressive clean cut American, at present employed. M. G., 23 Ave. A.

BOOKKEEPER, 30, positively efficient, exceptional executive ability; correspondent; good references. S 89 Times.

BUTLER, VALET.—12 years' personal references. Gordon, care of Merrina, 246 East 68th St. Phone 8789 Plaza.

CHAUFFEUR WISHES POSITION IN COUNTRY WITH PRIVATE FAMILY; FIRST-CLASS; PACKARD MACHINE; VERY BEST REFERENCE. CHAUFFEUR, 113 EAST 84TH ST., CITY.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write E. A. Roberts, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Col. 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 10 years' experience, at present employed, would like to make change; A-1 mechanic; sober, honest, and trustworthy. S 173 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, single, experienced driver-mechanic on high class cars; own tools, repairs; city or country. Charles, 1,994 Madison Ave.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young Englishman, 6 years' experience, total abstainer, careful driver; first-class references. S 156 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; private family; good reference. James Wigmore, 142 East 41st St.

CIVIL ENGINEER graduate, 3½ years' experience on heavy construction and in office, desires position with engineer or contractor; salary low. S 152 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE.—Any substantial position; experienced correspondent; capable; start moderate. L 367 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, 23, two years' commercial experience; position offering future. S 81 Times.

COLORED MAN, single, wants care aged invalid or sick; experienced. S 145 Times.

COOK.—First-class Chinese; excellent housekeeper; best personal reference; good for bachelor; good salary. S 151 Times.

DYESTUFF MAN like to hear from American house; thorough knowledge; eighteen years' experience laboratory and outside. M 249 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICAL.—Young man, age 22, best reference, wishes position with construction company; good theoretical knowledge and not afraid of hard work. S 143 Times.

FARMER, 21, sober, reliable, can handle horses, wants position where Danish is spoken; good references. S 164 Times.

FARMER, German, desires position poultry farm. Mehren, 371 Marion St., Brooklyn.

FOREMAN.—Position as foreman carpenter anywhere; long experience and first-class references from reputable firms. S., 270 West 23d St.

GRADUATE ENGINEER, with 5 years' experience, open for engagement as Superintendent or Assistant Superintendnt in manufacturing plant near New York; references. Z 251 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER with wide experience in estimates and installation of power transmission machinery open for New York engagement about Jan. 15, where layouts, plans, and intelligent supervision are necessary; seven years' practical training. Z 252 Times Annex.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 21, desires position; three years' office experience; references. S 154 Times.

POSITION in real estate office; experience in mortgage loans. 310 West 117th St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Valuable alter ego to busy executive; stenographer, college man; seven years' experience; excellent crdentials. S 168 Times.

PROMOTER or executive requiring close-mouthed, reliable, clean-cut assistant, vouched for by President large corporation recently liquidated, at present employed, communicate S 147 Times.

PROOFREADER.—Educated young man, experienced stenographer, desires position immediately. L 366 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT, CHRISTIAN, ABLE TO HANDLE HIGH-CLASS TRADE, DESIRES CONNECTION WITH REPUTABLE FIRM. REFERENCES. M 259 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SECRETARY, 29, educated, aggressive executive, long experience, exceptional stenographer and correspondent, capable manager, wishes position. Lexico, 3,393 Broadway.

SECRETARY, interpreter, or translator; Japanese; educated in America. Hara, 340 West 58th St.

SOUTH AMERICA.—Manufacturer's export agent to take charge of your South American export department; very reasonable. M 254 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Office assistant; competent young man, 22; five years' varied experience; highest recommendation. S 82 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian; six years' experience; four years one firm; $15. M 231 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, best education and references, desires position in view of being sent to South America or the Far East. S 92 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, estimator mason work, plastering, and different trades; wide acquaintance; bookkeeper, office man. S 171 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, desires position with future. M 252 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) with varied experience, desires responsible position for afternoon and evening. S 127 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

A BOY in a law office; must be at least 16 years of age and reside with parents. Address in applicant's own handwriting, Lawyers, B 371 Times Downtown.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.
SILK DEPARTMENT,
We require several thoroughly experienced salesmen for our silk department. Apply to Superintendent, Subway floor, East Building.

A COMPETENT MANAGER or firm with experience in the organization of tag days or campaigns for raising funds for charitable purposes is desired by representatives of certain war relief organizations who wish to organize a national "day." Applications should be made by letter, giving experience, to Box Z 261 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING MAN familiar with work on cartoon books. Apply 311 Tribune Building.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN.—What experience; suburban sketches, details; last salary; references. M 255 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK.—Must be quick at figures; salary to start, $8 per week. Address S 170 Times.

BOOKKEEPER — THOROUGH WALL ST. EXPERIENCE AND KNOWLEDGE OF FOREIGN ACCOUNTS ESSENTIAL; STATE AGE, EXPERINCE AND SALARY. ADDRESS "S. S." P. O. BOX 822, N. Y. CITY.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in cloak and suit house; experienced. Liscshitz & Jacobs, 20 West 17th St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOY wanted in the office of an importing house, 15-16 years of age, who is accurate at figures; reply in own handwriting. M 258 Times Downtown.

BOYS AND CLERKS.—Commercial and bank positions; call. Doyle Agency, Tribune Bldg.

CASHIER.—Prominent banking house desires services of an experienced and thoroughly efficient cashier; only those who held similar positions in the financial district need apply; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. M 261 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young man with high school education wanted for clerical work in large organization; state age and experience; salary $6. P 49 Times Annex.

CREDIT MAN'S ASSISTANT; must be a correspondent and thoroughly familiar with bookkeeping; salary $20; excellent opportunity for advancement to right man; state age, experience, and names of former employers. S 150 Times.

DIE MAKERS wanted; hours 7 to 5 daily; 7 to 2 Saturdays; experienced men preferred; state wages desired. Write P. O. Box 14, Station G, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DRAFTSMEN.—Experienced on tools, jigs, and fixtures. Apply Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

ENAMELER.—Experienced; steady position guaranteed. V. A. Picard & Co., 7 W. 45th.

FOREMAN wanted to take charge of fitting department of a bronze and brass factory, who is a thorough, good workman himself and willing to teach others. Address, giving particulars, where last employed, &c., T. C 144 Times.

LINOTYPE OPERATOR wanted. P. O. Box 1,582, Springfield, Mass.

OFFICE BOY, by wholesale woolen house; good opportunity. Boy, P. O. Box 1,606, New York.

OFFICE BOY wanted in a large woolen concern. Address N 109 Times.

PETTICOAT SALESMAN, experience office trade, for snappy line of silks and cottons. H. Horowitz & Co. 94 Greene St., New York.

SOLICITORS of experience wanted on new magazine, National Defense Digest; liberal commission. Room 414, 25 West 42d St.

SALESMAN
FOR NEW ENGLAND STATES
wanted by skirt manufacturer having established trade in that territory; only those having good trade and experience selling skirts need answer; salary and commission. Address S 148 Times.

SALESMEN.—Established business, broadening its Metropolitan field, offers splendid opportunity to five high-class, straight commission men; ten regulars now; there's a reason. Apply suite 1,305, 116 West 32d St.

SALESMAN. — Experienced, familiar with electrical building plans, panel boards, and switch boards; acquaintance among electrical contractors preferred; salary; give full details of experience. Z 264 Times Annex.

SALESMAN. — Must be thoroughly familiar with social and commercial stationery, printing and engraving; state salary and give experience in detail. M 262 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Meritorious specialty, side line, calling on notion jobbers; notion and infants' wear department; commission; state territory. G 232 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN experienced in the wholesale notion line; only one who has called on trade need apply; salary and commission. Leader Notion & Jewelry Co., 65 Canal St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced butter and eggs salesman who controls trade; commission; call 2 to 6 o'clock. Arthur Downing, 332 Washington St. See Mr. Doliner.

SALESMEN for side line decorated linen art goods on carriage cutters, Pittsburgh to Denver, Denver to Coast; commission. G 234 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN calling on cloak, suit manufacturers; patent silk belt; commission basis. Z 269 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Call on office and department store trade; exceptional good line of coats and suits; commission. N 76 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Strong young man for shipping clerk; steam specialty line; give references and salary expected. M 251 Times Downtown.

SOLICITOR wanted in established real estate office; capable man to solicit owners of houses to secure management of their properties; must understand renting of stores; salary and commission; only those with previous experience along these same lines need apply. B. D., 90 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man wanted by large manufacturers in Bayonne; must have experience in railroad freight traffic. Address, stating age, experience, and salary expected. G 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A thoroughly competent one, English, preferably with some knowledge off Spanish; address by letter. L 365 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, capable handling office detail; state experience and salary expected. M 253 Times Downtown.

TOOLMAKERS.—Experienced on tools, jigs, and fixtures. Apply Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANTS, (2,) juniors, having had experience in the office of a certified public accountant; $20. ACCOUNTANT, manufacturing experience; out of town; $25. DRAUGHTSMEN, (2,) structural experience; $20. DRAUGHTSMAN, mechanical experience on small machinery; $30. TOOL DESIGNER, experienced on jigs and fixtures; $30. ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR, $12; also several YOUNG MEN as bank messenbers; $12. CHEMISTS, drug maunfacturing experience; salary commensurate with ability. CREDIT MAN, rubber manufacturing experience; $25. SALESMAN, experienced in linen goods; $20. STENOGRAPHERS, $12-$18. STENOGRAPHER capable of takings 200 words a minute; salary commensurate. STENOGRAPHER, Spanish and French translation; $25.
E. W. CARPENTER EXCHANGE,
Singer Building.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN.—If you can read, and hammer a nail straight, earn $25 to $75 weekly, in a professional trade with the greatest possibilities; learned quickly in spare time; no book study. For particulars write for free Booklet "B." The Dentists' Laboratories, Inc., School of Mechanical Dentistry, 25 W. 45th St., N. Y. Greatest of ALL. Licensed by the Regents.

MEN, EARN $1,300 to $4,000 YEARLY.
We teach you in 3 months. Great demand. Original School of Mechanical Dentistry. 20 years older than all others. Est. 1892. Note date. Bodee's Dental Trade School, 17 W. 44th.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN earn as high as $160 on each sale; new book, "Automobile Salesmanship" is complete course; learn to sell automobiles; $1 postpaid. Auto Pub. Co., Detroit, Mich.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Public accountant desires to purchase clients from a retiring accountant. P 46 Times Annex.

Will invest $2,500, with services, live proposition bearing investigation; manufacturing or retail; reference required. S 165 Times.

Want loan $4,000, 2 years, secured first-class real estate bonds; attractive proposition for private investor. S 155 Times.

For Sale at Reasonable Cost.—An attractive business opportunity. Write James Webster, Secy., Room 163, 68 Broad St., N. Y.

PLANT FOR SALE
for manufacturing cloaks, suits, &c.; six Singer sewing machines with individual motors. Apply Negrin Bros., 164 West 25th St.

Partner. — Salesman; $2,000; leather goods; big season all year. G 233 Times Downtown.

Detective agency for sale, (account sickness;) long established; profitable. S 182 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents per agate line

MULTIGRAPH TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $8.50; addressing, filling-in, folding, mailing. Knickerbocker Multigraphing Co., 72 Trinity Place; Rector 5294.

Business Loans.

WE ADVANCE MONEY
to manufacturers and wholesalers; bills purchased, accounts financed; strictly confidential. Standard Discount Co., Inc., 949 Broadway, New York.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 860.

Collections.

SLOW OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS COLlected. Credit Collection Co., 29 W. 34th St.

Purchase and Exchange.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Ensko, 593 Madison Av.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St.
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
50 Nassau St., at Malden Lane.
TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Rotary wheel, set with diamonds, marked on front President Cincinnati Rotary Club, nineteen fourteen-fifteen; also engraved on back with name; return to undersigned or clerk at Hotel Woodward and receive reward. F. W. Galbraith, Jr., Hotel Woodward.

LOST—Certificate 9,924, for 100 shares of Mother Lode Copper Mines, in name of Chas. Sheridan, has been mislaid, lost, or stolen. Transfer has been stopped. Muller & C., 25 Broad St.

LOST—Vanity case, Thursday evening, between 70th St. and Madison Av. and 42d and Broadway. Suitable reward offered for its return by W. J. Cassady, 27 Beaver St., New York City.

LOST—A diamond bar pin, set in platinum, either at Claridge, 44th St. Theatre, or Waldorf-Astoria Friday night, (New Year's Eve;) reward. Address A. D. C., 495 Broadway.

LOST—Wednesday, left in booth at Grand Central Station, large envelope containing papers valuable to owner only; reward. Return H. E. Boyer, 46 10th Av., New York. Telephone Chelsea 847.

LOST.—Wednesday afternoon between Gaiety Theatre and 85th St., a pearl and diamond earring; reward if returned to Cassard, Jr., 125 Riverside Drive.

LOST—International textbook stock, 25,303, 25,000, 29,851, Dec. 20, vicinity Hudson Terminal Post Office; reward. Furestenberg, 114 Centre St.

LOST—Between Prince George Hotel and Cohan Theatre, amethyst pin, diamond shape, pearls in setting. Reward. Room 803, Prince George Hotel.

LOST—On Jan. 3, gold mesh bag, on Long Island R. R., between Babylon and New York. Liberal reward if returned to 111 East 39th St.

LOST—Gold and platinum lady's wrist watch with gold and platinum band; reward. Telephone 5587—Chelsea.

LOST—Sunday, on Bedford Av. or Berry St., moleskin muff; reward. Bartlett, 182 Senator St., Brooklyn.

LOST—In Bronxville, pearl and diamond pin. Liberal reward. Return to Mrs. D. I. McKay, Lawrence Park, Bronxville.

LOST—Christmas week, skunk muff. Reward; no questions asked. Judd, 140 West 69th.

LOST—Handbag containing money, keys, papers. Suitable reward. Picke, 59 East 64th.

LOST—Pearl earring, gift of Gaby Deslys; suitable reward; no questions asked. Bebe, Globe Theatre.

LOST—One brown fur scarf yesterday, label marked Julius Kluegman; liberal reward. Brooks, 464 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Black velvet and diamond fancy link, Globe Theatre or taxi; reward. J. B. C., 987 Madison Av.

LOST—Small steel bead purse, 6:30, between Bretton Hall and 400 West End Av. Return to Mrs. Wise, 400 West End Av.

LOST—Gold brooch with miniature, Cafe Lafayette, Friday night; reward. S 83 Times.

LIBERAL REWARD.
LOST—Three rings, left in ladies' lavatory in Pullman car on Atlantic City Express to New York, between Lakewood and New York, on Wednesday morning, Jan. 5. No questions asked. Apply to Cashier, Vanderbilt Hotel, Park Av. and 34th St., New York.

LIBERAL REWARD for turquoise ring, in purse containing money; Friday. No questions. 55 Clinton Place, Mount Vernon; telephone 3140.

LIBERAL REWARD—Gold bag, lost between 37th and 40th Sts. on 6th Av., Jan. 2, 11 P. M. Clodio, 122 East 82d St., Apartment 7A.

GENEROUS REWARD for return, round pin, 21 diamonds; valued heirloom. Z 267 Times Annex.

REWARD—On New Year's Eve night, at Hotel Astor, crescent pearls and diamonds. J. H. Moran, 17 Battery Place.

$200.00 REWARD.
LOST.—At Cohan's Theatre, green gold vanity case, set with diamonds, name inside Mrs. Irving I. Bloomingdale, and gold mesh bag and lip stick holder, set with sapphire. Irving I. Bloomingdale, 850 Park Av.

$100 REWARD.
Dec. 28, fur neckpiece of four fisher skins with two heads, tails and feet, mauve silk lining. Mrs. Warner Leeds, 850 Park Av.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

WILL PARTY selling Irish terrier, Dec. 19, 1915, to Ruben Clark, 113 East 9th St., or taxi driver, communicate with George C. Thomas, 63 Broad St., New York.

LOST—Sunday night, Broadway, 137th, French bull puppy, brindle, white spot chest; $15 reward. Schemp, 601 West 136th St.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY

FOR SALE.

LOCATED 37 MILES FROM BOSTON, ON TIDE WATER, ADJACENT TO N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.; TEN ACRES OF LAND, MACHINE SHOP, GREY IRON FOUNDRY, CLEANING HOUSE WITH SAND BLAST, THREE STOREHOUSES, CONCRETE STORAGE BINS. MAIN BUILDINGS SINGLE STORY, STEEL, BRICK, AND CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION. THREE ELECTRIC TRAVELING CRANES; MACHINE TOOLS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT MODERN; ELECTRIC POWER AND STEAM HEATING; TOTAL FLOOR SPACE ABOUT 32,400 SQUARE FEET, PLANT BUILT IN 1907. WILL BE SOLD AS A GOING CONCERN, OR PLANT WILL BE SOLD INDEPENDENT OF THE BUSINESS. THE EQUIPMENT WILL NOT BE SOLD SEPARATELY.

BOX Z 235 TIMES ANNEX.

Merchant, (British subject,) successful, arrived in this country recently intending settling here, English, French, German, Spanish correspondence, agents abroad, wishes sole right to export, commission and own account, machinery or general merchandise; state specialty. S 93 Times.

MACHINERY PLANTS.
Advertiser desires to get into immediate communication with plants capable of turning out large tools and presses; must stand rigid physical and financial inspection; only firms of big calibre considered; no brokers or agents dealt with. L 21 Times.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.—TRADE-MARKED ARTICLE; CAN BE SOLD DEPARTMENT STORES, DRUG STORES, &C.; LARGE PROFIT; SPLENDID CHANCE MAN WITH PUSH AND SMALL AMOUNT CAPITAL. WRITE J., 68 COLUMBUS AV., NEW YORK. N 77 TIMES.

Man wanted with capital to introduce remedial food having unlimited field; this is an excellent opportunity to develop a big business; will manufacture and give exclusive control for royalty; large plant ready. Dr. Higgins, Ridgefield, Conn.

Investment opportunity, established manufacturing business; good profits; offers ½ interest to complete advertising campaign; progressive business man; $15,000 either as investment or as active partner. G 210 Times Downtown.

An active, capable man, with some acquaintance with architects, builders, &c., wanted as general manager of growing, successful manufacturing concern; small investment desired, but not necessary. Miller, 315 West 34th St.

Partner.—Experienced salesman for dresses and coats; money necessary; established factory. Address Box M, 247 Times Downtown.

Butcher store, good business, cash; must sell cheap; bargain. 142 Amsterdam Av.

TESTIFIES AGAINST OLD SWEETHEART

Woman Asserts That Automobile Ran Down Boy, but Jury Disagrees.

DEFENDANT OUT ON BAIL

Another Companion on Alleged Fatal Ride Gives Contradictory Evidence.

Julius Umbach, Jr., the son of a wealthy real estate dealer of Corona, L. I., who is charged with violating a provision of the Callan law in speeding his automobile away from the scene of an accident when, it is alleged, he ran down and killed Walter Gillo, 5 years old, in Woodside, L. I., Oct. 9, 1914, was yesterday released on bail when the Queens County jury, before which his case has been tried, disagreed after being out four hours. They stood eleven to one for conviction.

The State's chief witness was Miss Agnes Fleckenstein of 304 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, a former sweetheart of Umbach, who testified that she had been with him when they ran into the child, and that he had driven away from the scene of the accident, urging her not to give information against him. Miss Fleckenstein's testimony was contradicted by Umbach, and also by Miss Ray Farish of 52 Halleck Avenue, Ridgewood, L. I., who was in the machine when, it is declared by the State, the accident occurred.

Miss Fleckenstein said that during the afternoon of Oct. 9, Umbach had called and taken herself and Miss Farish out riding. They were on their way to Flushing Bridge, where the latter had an appointment to meet a police officer.

"It was before dark," said the witness," and there was just light enough to see objects in the road before us. As we were going along Jackson Avenue, I felt a jolt and screamed. The car started ahead faster. Julius turned to me and asked, 'Did it get up?' I looked back and saw a form huddled in the roadway. I sad 'No.'

Miss Fleckenstein continued telling how Umbach had skidded around a corner in his haste, the jar throwing her to the floor and injuring one of her knees. Miss Farish, she said, had got out at Jackson Avenue near the Trains Meadow road, and refused to go any further. Then Umbach had driven home, changed his clothes, put the car up, and taken her home by trolley. The next day he showed her the account of Walter Gillo's death and told her to keep quiet and nothing would happen about it. She had finally told the story to detectives, she declared, after they had kept coming to her house.

Umbach admitted the ride that evening, but denied they had hit anything.

Miss Farish asserted that she had been riding with Umbach and Miss Fleckenstein, that evening, but denied that they had run into anything at Woodside. She also denied that she had heard Miss Fleckenstein scream or noticed anything unusual.

THEATRE FRANCAIS 19 West 44 St. Phone Bryant 9059. Eves. 8:20. MATINEES TODAY & SAT. 2:20. ANDRE MERY in GEORGETTE LE MEUNIER SON HOMME with IRENE BORDONI & EDGAR BECMAN Friday 3:15—THREE ONE-ACT PLAYS.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY, 47 ST. Daily Mat., 25 to $1. | ELSIE JANIS GARA ZORA, Vanderbilt & Moore, Riggs & Witchie, Flanagan & Edwards, oths

COLONIAL MAT. DAILY. | BONNIE GLASS Bert French & Alice Eis, Wm. B. Mack & Co.

ALHAMBRA MAT. DAILY. | EMMA CARUS, LEW DOCKSTADER, Harry Green & Co., oths.

THE CHARITY BALL for the N. Y. Nursery and Child's Hospital will take place on Tuesday evening, February 1st, at the Waldorf-Astoria. Boxes to be had at 20 West 11th St. Tickets at 2 East 64th St., 327 West 76th St., 16 West 11th St. THE GUARANTY TRUST CO., 5th Ave. & 43d St.

BEATRICE DE HOLTHOIR RECITING HER BERGERETTES Cosmopolitan Club, Jan. 16. 44th Street Theatre, Jan. 28. Engaged for Biltmore morning musicales Feb. 25. 115 WEST 71st ST. Col. 4131

BROADWAY THEATRE, B'way at 41st St. NOW PLAYING FIRST PERFORMANCE AT 10:30 A. M. JESSE L. LASKY Presents GERALDINE FARRAR In The Paramount Picture "TEMPTATION"

PARK 59th St. and Col. Circle. Continuous 1:15 to 11 P. M. 15 to 50c Germany ON THE Firing Line German Staff Motion Pictures. Ausp. N. Y. Globe.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN | WINTER EXHIBITION NOW OPEN—ADM. FREE FINE ARTS GALLERIES, 215 WEST 57TH ST. 10 A. M. TO 6 P. M. AND 8 TO 10 P. M.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15 Singer's Midgets and 8 other acts | ALL SEATS RESERVED Enclosed. Heated. Comfortable. 25c, 35c, 50c.

Punch & Judy Theatre, 49th St., East of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:30 TREASURE ISLAND Telephone, 1366 Circle.

Garrick 35th St., nr. B'way. Mat. Today 15 to 50c. Smoking Permitted. Phone 6597 Greeley "THE AMERICANS" BURLESQUE FULL OF GIRLS

OLYMPIC EAST 14TH Matinee Daily "FOLLIES OF PLEASURE"

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30 10 to 50c. | Mary Pickford in "The Foundling" | Strand Orch. & Soloists Next Week, Marguerite Clarke, "Mice & Men"

VITAGRAPH 44th St., B'way Continuous. 15c, 25c & 50c. "Green Stockings" | 1 to 11 P. M. with Lillian Walker.

IRVING PL. THEATRE | Tonight and Sat. Eve. 8:15. "Hoheit Tanzt Walzer." Fri. Eve. "Das Weite Land." Saturday Mat. 2:15, "Weg zur Hoelle."

Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 813. Evs. 8:45. Mat. Sat. WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS, $1-50c ALL COMEDY BILL EVERY NIGHT.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 | Popular Prices Lew Kelly AND THE Behman Show

HEATH
A NEW COLLAR, WITH THE OVAL BUTTONHOLE.
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
WRITE FOR BOOKLET OF 16 STYLES
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

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A SMART COLLAR WITH A COMFORTABLE LOW FRONT
THE NEW E&W COLLAR 2 FOR 25¢
TROY'S BEST PRODUCT
EARL & WILSON

"BUNNY"
with LEWIS S. STONE
"Is the ideal hero of romance.
"A comedy combining freshness, imagination, humor and charm.
"Capitally contrived. Richly entitled to success."—N. Y. World.
HUDSON THEATRE, W. 44th St. Eves. at 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:30.

BURTON HOLMES REGULAR WINTER SERIES BEGINS JAN. 16-17
5 SUND. EVS. 8:30—CARNEGIE HALL
5 MOND. MATS. at 3—CANDLER THEA.
Florida .... Jan. 16 and 17
Down in Dixie .... Jan. 23 and 24
Grand Canyon .... Jan. 30 and 31
Panama-Pacific Expos'n . Feb. 6 and 7
California .... Feb. 13 and 14
Course Sale at Both Box Offices Now $5, $4, $3 and $2.50

Atop 44th St. Thea. | AFTER THE THEATRE. | Adm. $1 Nightly at 10:30 (Ex. Sun.)
CASTLES in the Air and ICE PALACE
Supper & Dancing. | Tea 4 to 6 Wed. and Sat. World Champion Ice Skaters.
Beginning Next Monday CARNIVAL de SPORTS
A fashion review by Bonwit Teller & Co., representing costumes of all sport, at 7 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. No admission at dinner hour and 7 P. M. performance. Skating at Tea, Dinner and Supper. Table reservations. Din., Sup. Tel. 5985 Bryant

Cort W. 48th St. Phone Bry. 46. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. The PrincessPat BLOSSOM-HERBERT MUSICAL HIT With ELEANOR PAINTER

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. FRANCES STARR Mat. Today 25c & 50c. in "Marie-Odile." Next Week—JULIAN ELTINGE, Cousin Lucy.

CARNEGIE HALL, Fri. Eve., Jan. 7, at 8:15
E. ASHMEAD-BARTLETT
The Distinguished British War Correspondent in a wonderfully illustrated Lecture on "FACTS ABOUT THE GREAT WAR" 50c to $1.50. Management LOUDON CHARLTON.

Hippodrome Mgmt. Charles Dillingham. Matinee Daily BEST SEATS $1.00 Ev. (8:15) & Sat. Mat., 25c to $1.50 Hip Hip Hooray 1,000 People. SOUSA & HIS BAND | Sensational Ice Ballet | Seats to Feb. 15 Staged by R. H. BURNSIDE. SUNDAY EXTRA Seats now on sale 50c to $2 Prices. Pavlowa Together with SOUSA & HIS BAND. GIOVANNI ZENATELLO—TAMAKI MURA Tenor—BOSTON OPERA—Soprano

81ST ST. THEATRE THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL Broadway & 81st St. Phone 3980 Schuyler. 1st Exclusive Uptown Showing Griffith-Ince-Sennett TRIANGLE FILM PLAYS Direct from Knickerbocker Theatre. WM. S. HART in 'BETWEEN MEN' | KEYSTONE COMEDY "DIZZY HEIGHTS & DARING HEARTS." Splendid Vaudeville New program every Mon. & Thurs. MAT. TODAY, 10c & 15c. EVENINGS, 15c, 25c, 30c.

NOW OPEN 10 A.M. 10-30 P.M. PALACE AUTO SHOW Admission 50¢ LEXINGTON AVENUE 46-47TH STREETS

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION" Browning B&K&Co King & Co CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS
Our Semi-Annual
Sale of Furnishings
In closing out for the season our Shirts and Furnishing Goods we have included in the Sale at greatly reduced prices a choice lot of the famous
Manhattan Shirts
$1.50 Shirts $1.15
2.00 " 1.55
2.50, 3.00 " 1.95
$3.50, 3.75 Shirts $2.85
5.00, 6.00 " 3.85
Neckwear
55c & 65c. Scarfs, now 35c—3 for $1.00
$1.00 " " 65c
$1.50 " " 95c
$2.00, $2.50, $3.00 " " $1.65
Pajamas
$1.50 Pajamas, $1.15 $2.00 Pajamas, $1.35
$2.50 & $3.00 Pajamas, $1.65
Bath Robes and House Coats
All at a Reduction of 20%
The Sale begins this morning.
BROWNING, KING & CO.
Broadway near 32nd Street.
Cooper Square at 5th St. Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Manhattan Shirts Reduced
A Manhattan Shirt is always worth its face value—and more. When we offer them to you at 25% to 40% less—you are confronted with a rare opportunity.
$1.50 Grades .... now $1.15
$2.00 Grades .... now $1.55
$2.50 and $3 Grades . now $1.95
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Other Manhattans Reduced Proportionately.
Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
647 Eighth Avenue
Third Ave., Cor. 122d
246-248 West 125th
Open Evenings.
The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

They're Off—Remnant Sale—4th Day
$18 Suit ends reduced. Imported and domestic fabrics. Made to measure, $18. $18
Broadway & 9th St.
Arnheim
Auxiliary Branch, 30 East 42d St. Open March 1st.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. at 8. 2 MATINEES THIS WEEK: TODAY AND SATURDAY AT 2. MAUDE ADAMS, "PETER PAN" Next Tuesday, "THE LITTLE MINISTER."
LYCEUM West 45th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20. ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, "OUR MRS. McCHESNEY."
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Phone 3093 Bryant. Matinees Saturday & Wed. 2:15. KLAW & ERLANGER PRESENT AROUND THE MAP Book by C. M. S. McLellan. Music Herman Finck. Seats Selling 8 Weeks in Advance.
After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evenings, 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20. Oliver Morosco presents a new romantic Farce. SADIE LOVE —with— MARJORIE RAMBEAU
GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way, 43d Street. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:15. OTIS SKINNER in Henry Arthur Jones' Comedy "Cock o' the Walk"
LIBERTY West 42d Street. One Week Only. TWICE DAILY, 2:15 & 8:15. THE BLUE PIERROTS Novel Musical Entertainment.
LIBERTY THEATRE NEXT MONDAY, AT 8 P. M. Seats Today. JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN IN THE MUSICAL PLAY. SYBIL
HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15. THE DEVIL'S GARDEN
FULTON Theatre, W. 46th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15. Ralph Herz in Ruggles of Red Gap
BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings, 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Tues. 2:20 The Boomerang 4 Special Tues. Mats., Jan. 11, 18, 25, Feb. 1.
LONGACRE W. 48 st. Bryant 23. Evs., 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in his triumph, "THE GREAT LOVER."
ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Bryant 287. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15. HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY with FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."
CANDLER WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 6344. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15. THE HOUSE OF GLASS Mary Ryan & the Great All Amer'n Cast. Special Matinees TODAY & TOMORROW 2:30. RUTH ST. DENIS
ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15. FAIR AND WARMER
LYRIC THEATRE, 42d St., W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Abe Potash & Mawruss Perlmutter In the SEQUAL TO Potash & Perlmutter Abe and Mawruss
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evgs., 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20. COMMON CLAY
GLOBE B'way and 46th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Saturday & Wednesday 2:15. GABY DESLYS in "STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!"

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 8, Manon Lescaut. Alda, Perini; Caruso, De Luca, Segurola. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Fri. at 7:30, Meistersinger. Hempel, Mattfeld; Sembach, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Braun. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. at 2, Boris Godunow. Ober; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8, (75c to $3), Trovatore. Rappold, Matzenauer; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Bavagnoli
Next Mon. at 8, Prince Igor. Alda, Perini; Amato, Botta, Didur, Bada, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Wed. at 8, Marta. Hempel, Ober; Caruso, De Luca, Malatesta. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Thurs. at 8, Lohengrin. Destinn, Matzenauer; Sembach, Braun, Weil. Cond., Bodanzky.
This Sun. Eve. at 8:30 (50c to $1.50), Orch. Concert MISCHA ELMAN The Great Russian Violinist BRASLAU, Contralto. DAMACCO, Tenor. Cond., HAGEMAN. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SERGE DE DIAGHILEFF'S BALLET RUSSE 2 Weeks Only Commencing JAN'Y 17. Century Theatre 62d & Cent. Park W. Hardman Piano Used. SEATS ON SALE

Philharmonic SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. Tomorrow, Fri. Aft., at 2:30, Carnegie Hall SOLOIST MAXIMILIAN PILZER Program includes "New World" Symphony. Next Saturday Evg. at 8:15, Carnegie Hall. SOLOIST PERCY GRAINGER TSCHAIKOWSKY-GRIEG PROGRAM Next Sunday Aft. at 3, Carnegie Hall, SOLOIST HAROLD BAUER Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

SYMPHONY Society of New York WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Tomorrow (Friday) Afternoon at 3 and Next Sunday Afternoon at 3, SOLOIST FRITZ Kreisler Seats at Box Office and Room 1202, Aeolian Hall.

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. Last but One Recital Yvette GUILBERT Assisted by EMILY GRESSER, Violin. To-morrow (Fri.) Aft., at 3. Tickets at Box Office. Knabe Piano. Direction CATHERINE A. BAMMAN.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Eve., Jan. 15, at 8:15. PIANO RECITAL of the ROMANTICISTS GERMAINE SCHNITZER Tickets 50c. to $2. Box Office. Baldwin Piano.

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Dr. Karl Muck Conductor. | CARNEGIE HALL. TONIGHT AT 8:15 SAT. AFT., JAN 8 at 2:30.

AEOLIAN HALL 3rd Concert Tues. Evg., Jan. 11, 8:15 KNEISEL QUARTET Asst. Artist—HAROLD BAUER Seats, $2 & $1.50. Helen Love, 1 W. 34th St.

SCHELLING Piano Recital, AEOLIAN HALL, MON. AFT., JAN. 10, at 3. Management Maximilian Elser, Jr. 50c to $2. Seats Now. Steinway Piano. Special Feature: "Goyescas," by Enrique Granados.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Jan. 8, at 3. Orchestral Concert by Susan Metcalfe- PABLO CASALS Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Aft., Jan. 11, at 3 ANNE ARKADIJ Lieder Singer. Camille Decreus, Accompanist. Seats $2.00 to 50c. Now at Box Office. (Chickering Piano.) Mgt. Mrs. Herman Lewis.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sun. Aft., Jan. 16, at 3 JOHN McCORMACK TICKETS NOW AT BOX OFFICE.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3 PIANO RECITAL KATHARINE GOODSON M'gement Antonia Sawyer. Knabe Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Eve., Jan. 13, at 8:15. SONG RECITAL SOPHIE BRASLAU Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

GARDEN 27th St., Mad. Ave. Greeley 906. Eves., 8:15 Sat. Mat., 2:15 EMANUEL REICHER'S TRIUMPH The Weavers

CHOICE SEATS FOR CARUSO TONIGHT. OPERA TICKETS 8890 Bryant. | Choice Seats for All Operas. Kaiserhof Opera Ticket Office, 133 West 40th St., n'r B'way.

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THE DOLLAR DINNER or a la carte in a charming atmosphere, with superb orchestra. To Entertain Your Friends for dinner at the Fifth Avenue Restaurant is one of the pleasures they are sure to remember. Excellent Musical Programme. 5th Avenue Restaurant Entrance on 24th St.

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Fourteen East Sixtieth St. A quiet, luxurious Residential Hotel. Affording the Exclusiveness of a Private Residence. Opposite the Metropolitan Club and 5th Av. Entrance to Central Park. Apartments, single or en suite, rented, furnished or unfurnished, for long or short periods. EAGER & BABCOCK.

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TRY A STRAND SNACK For Luncheon Today, 11:30 to 2 "ALMOST TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE" MODERATE PRICES—DANCING STRAND ROOF GARDEN BROADWAY & 47th St. AFT. TEA, 4 to 6:30—SUPPER, 8 to 12. ALWAYS NEW AND NOVEL CHANGE OF EVENTS NIGHTLY.

George W. Wallace's Classes for DANCING Class and private instruction— Children and Adults. Telephone 1000 Schuyler. Hotel Bretton Hall Broadway at 86TH ST.

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The "Exceptional School." Mr. G. Hepburn Wilson, M. B., American Authority on Modern Dancing. FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK Thorley Bldg., N.W.Cor. 46th St. Telephone, Bryant—6321. All the Season's Newest Dances. Terms Most Reasonable. Send for "The Dance," our beautifully illustrated booklet, in colors. Write for information. Teachers' Normal Course.

THE A. ALBERT SAATO Academies of Dancing, B'way, 86-87 St. Tel., 6435 Schuyler. The Modern Dances taught privately. Children's and adults' classes now forming. Normal Course for Teachers. Booklet sent.

MANSFIELD Studios, 33 West 44th Street. Est. 1904. Bryant 4674. All dances taught privately; each pupil has separate room. Lessons en group. Children's class Sat. at 11. Guaranteed course; terms reasonable. Circulars mailed.

MISS BENA HOFFMAN, 153 W. 57th St Columbus 371.

MISS BROWN WOODS Madison 2076—39 East 30th St.

JOAN SAWYER'S (FORMERLY PALAIS DE DANSE) Broadway at 50th St. | Entrance on Broadway Dancing by MISS SAWYER Assisted by MR. GEORGE HARCOURT WITH MISS SAWYER'S OWN BAND FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA TRIO GOMEZ IN UNUSUAL SPANISH DANCES And Other Diverting Surprises EVERY EVENING AT 10:30 SERVICE A LA CARTE

Enjoyment Is Essential to a good dinner. Realizing this, everything that makes for enjoyment has received as scrupulous attention at Shanley's as its unsurpassed cuisine. The picturesque surroundings and cabaret add color to the evening—from seven to one. The seven course luncheon is always tempting—75c (Music) from 12 to 2.30 P. M. SHANLEY'S Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

—have you heard ENRICO ALBANO in the Aria from "Pagliacci" Prince Ilmar Concert Every Evening at 11 P. M. in the Main Dining Room HOTEL WALLICK BROADWAY & FORTY-THIRD STREET

EXCEPTIONAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER $1.00 A LA CARTE PORTIONS COOKED TO YOUR ORDER SERVED EVERY EVENING, 6 TO 10, AND SUNDAY, NOON TO TEN. Mlle. DORALDINA Direct from Hilo, Honolulu, Sensational Hula Hula Dancer. | "Merry Moments" TWICE NIGHTLY, AT 7:30 AND 12, Al White, Bobby Folsom, Nellie Brewster, Warren Jaxon and Honey Bunch. MIDNIGHT CABARET in Ballroom Genuine Old-Fashioned Beefsteak Dinner $1.25 Private Banquet Halls, Ball Room, Beefsteak Garret Under the Rafters. Catering. Estimates Submitted. REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE & 58TH ST.

DANCING & REFINED CABARET EVERY EVENING Janssen wants to see you AT THE FAMOUS HOFBRAU HAUS AMERICA'S GREATEST RESTAURANT 30th Street and Broadway and 30th NEW YORK'S FINEST TABLE D'HOTE, $1.00 Our Private Rooms for Banquets, Dances, Meetings, Beefsteak Dinners, etc., Are the Quaintest in the Land. Telephone, Madison Square 3207-3208.

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